

AMERICAN
HOME AND SCHOOL
SELF-PRONOUNCING
DICTIONARY
OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Based upon the solid foundation laid
BY NOAH WEBSTER, LL. D.
and other lexicographers

REVISED, CONDENSED AND RENEWED
BY C. M. STEVENS, PH.D.

With an appendix of simplified rules and
typical examples explaining the use of
CORRECT ENGLISH
and with other valuable
information for
READY REFERENCE

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PUBLISHER'S NOTE

The dictionary is used to solve doubts or difficulties in words. There are large numbers of words having no difficulty for English speaking persons able to use a dictionary. Such words are either the simple, every-day words of the language, or they are the similar forms making up a derivative group of words. By eliminating words too simple to be referred to, or that are mere repetitions of a leading word in a derivative group, all the values in a thousand page dictionary can be contained in less than half that size. This is what we have here, including synonyms in the definitions, foreign language expressions that have come into common use, historical and geographical terms, figurative allusions, and reference to the Bible for scriptural words, with all the grammatical helps to be found in any dictionary.

Correct English is thoroughly exemplified in the supplement. Practical explanations and examples, showing the typical errors and corrections in speaking and writing, are presented in forms easily understood and used. We are thus able to provide one of the most practical and convenient of literary hand books.

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AMERICAN HOME AND SCHOOL DICTIONARY

A

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- abandon** (â-ban'dun), *v.t.* to give up; desert: *n.* unrestraint; freedom of manner.
- abandoned** (â-ban'dund), *adj.* given up entirely; shamelessly profligate.
- a-bas** (â-bă'), [French] down with.
- abase** (â-bās'), *v.t.* to humble or degrade; dishonor.
- abash** (â-bash'), *v.t.* to put to confusion.
- abasia** (â-bā'si-ä), *n.* incapacity to walk because of muscular defects.
- abatable** (â-bā'tā-bl), *adj.* that may be abated.
- abatis, abattis** (English ab'â-tis; French â-bâ-tē'), *n.* a barricade.
- abattoir** (â-bât-twär'), *n.* a public slaughter-house.
- abb** (ab), *n.* the yarn of the warp in weaving.
- abbe** (â-bā), *n.* an ecclesiastic devoted to literature.
- abbess** (ab'es), *n.* the lady-superior of a convent or nunnery.
- abbey** (ab'i), *n.* [*pl.* abbeys (-iz)], an establishment for religious devotees.
- abbot** (ab'ut), *n.* the superior or head of an abbey.
- abbreviate** (ab-brē'vi-āt), *v.t.* to shorten, as by contraction of a word.
- abbreviation** (ab-brē'vi-ā'shun), *n.* the act of shortening; the word, phrase, or title so contracted, as M.D. for Doctor of Medicine.
- abbreviator** (ab-brē'vi-ā-tēr), *n.* one who shortens.
- abbreviature** (ab-brē'vi-ā-tūr), *n.* the sign used for contraction; a compendium.
- abdicate** (ab'di-kāt), *v.t.* renounce.
- abdication** (ab-di-kā'shun), *n.* the act of relinquishment.
- abdicator** (ab'di-kā-tēr), *n.* one who resigns.
- abdomen** (ab'dō-men), *n.* the cavity containing the digestive apparatus.
- abdominal** (ab-dom'i-nāl), *adj.* pertaining to the abdomen.
- abduce** (ab-dūs'), *v.t.* to draw away by persuasion.
- abduct** (ab-dukt'), *v.t.* kidnap.
- abduction** (ab-dukt'shun), *n.* the act of kidnapping.
- abductor** (ab-dukt'tēr), *n.* one who abducts.
- abeam** (â-bēm'), *adv.* at right angles to the keel of a ship.
- abed** (â-bed'), *adv.* in bed; to bed.
- aberrant** (ab-er'ânt), *adj.* departing from the usual standard.
- aberration** (ab-er-rā'shun), *n.* departing from the usual standard; unequal refraction of rays of light from a lens.
- abet** (â-bet'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* abetted, *p.pr.* abetting], to encourage; to aid or assist.
- abetter or abettor** (â-bet'ēr), *n.* one who aids.
- abeyance** (â-bā'ēns), *n.* held or kept back.
- abhor** (ab-hôr'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* abhorred, *p.pr.* abhorring], to hate, loathe, execrate, abominate.
- abhorrence** (ab-hor'rens), *n.* detestation.
- abhorrer** (ab-hôr'rēr), *n.* one who abhors or detests.
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âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mîte, mit;
nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hûe, hut; think, then.

- abide** (â-bîd'), [*p.t.* & *p.p.* abode, *p.pr.* abiding], *v.t.* to await, endure.
- abiding** (â-bî'ding), *p.adj.* remaining; staying; steadfast.
- abigail** (ab'i-gāl), *n.* a waiting-maid, so called from Abigail, "thine handmaid" (I Sam. xxv. 2-41).
- ability** (â-bil'i-ti), *n.* power to perform; skill to achieve.
- abintestate** (ab-in-tes'tāt), *adj.* succeeding to the estate of a person dying without a will.
- abiogenesis** (ab-i-ō-jen'e-sis), *n.* spontaneous generation.
- abiology** (ab-i-ol'o-ji), *n.* the study of non-living things.
- abion** (ab'i-on), *n.* non-living things in the aggregate.
- abject** (ab'jekt), *adj.* worthless; mean; low; despicable.
- abjection** (ab-jek'shun), *n.* cast away; degradation.
- abjuration** (ab-jū-rā'shun), *n.* an oath of renunciation.
- abjure** (ab-jūr'), *v.t.* to renounce; forswear; repudiate or recant.
- ablactation** (ab-lak-tā'shun), *n.* weaning a child.
- ablation** (ab-lā'shun), *n.* removal.
- ablaze** (â-blāz'), *adv.* or *adj.* on fire; eager; resplendent.
- able** (â-bl), *adj.* possessed of power.
- ablegate** (ab'lē-gāt), *n.* the envoy sent by the Pope.
- abloom** (â-blōōm'), *adv.* & *adj.* in bloom.
- abluent** (ab'lū-ent), *adj.* cleansing: *n.* that which cleanses.
- ablution** (ab-lū'shun), *n.* a washing or cleansing.
- ablutionary** (ab-lū'shun-ā-ri), *adj.* pertaining to cleansing.
- abnegate** (ab'nē-gāt), *v.t.* to refuse or deny to one's self.
- abneural** (ab-nu'ral), *a.* relating to the side of the body farthest from the neural or nervous axis.
- abnormal** (ab-nôr'mal), *adj.* irregular; deformed; unnatural.
- abnormality** (ab-nôr-mal'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* abnormalities (-tiz)], difference or departure from a regular type or rule.
- abnormity** (ab-nôr'mi-ti), *n.* [*pl.* abnormities (-tiz)], deformity.
- aboard** (â-bōrd'), *adv.* on or within a vessel: *prep.* into a ship.
- abode** (â-bōd'), *n.* residence; dwelling; habitation.
- abolish** (â-bol'ish), *v.t.* to efface.
- abolition** (ab-ō-lish'un), *n.* the annulment or abrogation of decrees, rites, customs, &c.
- abominable** (â-bom'i-nā-bl), *adj.* hateful; odious; offensive; unclean.
- abomination** (â-bom-i-nā'shun), *n.* excessive hatred; defilement.
- aboriginal** (ab-ō-rij'i-nāl), *adj.* original; primitive.
- aborigines** (ab-ō-rij'i-nēz), *n.pl.* the first or primitive inhabitants of a country; native or indigenous.
- abortion** (â-bōr'shun), *n.* untimely birth; miscarriage.
- abortionist** (â-bōr'shun-ist), *n.* one who induces abortion.
- abortive** (â-bōr'tiv), *adj.* born imperfect; arrested in development.
- abound** (â-bound'), *v.i.* to have in plenty or abundance (followed by *in* or *with*).
- about** (â-bout'), *adv.* around; near to; intending.
- aboveboard** (â-buv'bōrd), *adj.* & *adv.* in open sight; without trickery.
- abradant** (ab-rā'dānt), *adj.* having the property of rubbing away.
- abrade** (ab-rād'), *v.t.* to wear or rub away; to corrode, as by acids.
- abrasion** (ab-rā'zhun), *n.* a chafe.
- abreast** (â-brest'), *adv.* side by side.
- abridgment** (â-brij'ment), *n.* being contracted; an epitome.
- abroach** (â-brōch'), *adv.* & *adj.* letting out; yielding the contents.
- abroad** (â-brawd'), *adv.* widely.
- abrogate** (ab'rō-gāt), *v.t.* to abolish.
- abrogation** (ab-rō-gā'shun), *n.* the repeal or annulling of a law.
- abrogator** (ab'rō-gā-tēr), *n.* one who repeals by authority.
- abrupt** (ab-rupt'), *adj.* broken; terminating suddenly; precipitous.
- abrupted** (ab-rupt'ed), *p.adj.* broken off with suddenness; torn off.
- abruption** (ab-rup'shun), *n.* a separation with violence.
- abscess** (ab'ses), *n.* [*pl.* abscesses (-ez)], a collection of morbid matter or pus in the tissues of the body.
- abscission** (ab-sizh'un), *n.* severance.

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

abscond (ab-skond'), *v.i.* to flee or retire in haste.
absence (ab'sens), *n.* being absent.
absent (ab'sent), *adj.* not present; *v.i.* (ab-sent'), to retire.
absentee (ab-sen-tē'), *n.* one who is absent.
absenteelism (ab-sen-tē'izm), *n.* the state or custom of living away from one's country or estate.
absently (ab'sent-li), *adv.* in an abstracted manner.
absinthe (English ab'sinth; French äb-sangt'), *n.* wormwood; a bitter aromatic liqueur.
absolute (ab'sō-lūt), *adj.* perfect in itself; unlimited; fixed; irrevocable; *n.* the will or power of the Almighty.
absolution (ab-sō-lū'shun), *n.* absolving from consequences of sin.
absolutism (ab'sō-lū-tizm), *n.* the principle of absolute government.
absolatory (ab-sol'ū-tō-ri), *adj.* absolving; capable of absolving.
absolvatory (ab-sol'vā-tō-ri), *adj.* having power to pardon or absolve.
absolve (ab-solv'), *v.t.* to release or set free; clear of crime or guilt.
absorb (ab-sōrb'), *v.t.* to drink in; imbibe; suck or swallow up.
absorbability (ab-sōrb-ā-bil'i-ti), *n.* the state of being absorbable.
absorbency (ab-sōrb'en-si), *n.* capacity for absorbing.
absorption (ab-sōrp'shun), *n.* the process of absorbing; entire occupation of the mind.
absorption-lines (-lins), *n.pl.* dark lines in the spectrum.
absorptive (ab-sōrp'tiv), *adj.* having power or capacity for absorption.
abstain (ab-stān'), *v.t.* to forbear.
abstainer (ab-stān'ēr), *n.* one who abstains, especially from intoxicants.
abstemious (ab-stē'mi-us), *adj.* moderate and sparing.
abstention (ab-sten'shun), *n.* the act of holding off or abstaining.
abstentious (ab-sten'shus), *adj.* characterized by abstention.
abstergent (ab-stēr'jent), *adj.* cleansing or purging; *n.* a detergent.
abstersion (ab-stēr'shun), *n.* wiping clean; cleansing.

abstersive (ab-stēr'siv), *adj.* cleansing; *n.* that which cleanses.
abstinence (ab'sti-nens), *n.* self-denial; forbearance.
abstinent (ab'sti-nent), *adj.* refraining from over-indulgence; *n.* an abstainer.
abstract (ab-strakt'), *v.t.* to take or draw away; separate; epitomize.
abstract (ab'strakt), *n.* an epitome; a summary; *adj.* considered or conceived apart.
abstraction (ab-strak'shun), *n.* the act of separating or drawing away; concentration of mind.
abstractionist (ab-strak'shun-ist), *n.* an idealist; a dreamer.
abstractive (ab-strak'tiv), *adj.* having the quality or power of abstraction.
abstrahent (ab'strā-hent), *adj.* abstract; eliminating foreign elements.
abstruse (ab-strōōs'), *adj.* obscure.
absurd (ab-sērd'), *adj.* ridiculous.
absurdity (ab-sērd'i-ti), *n.* [pl. absurdities, (-tiz)] being absurd.
abundance (ā-bun'dāns), *n.* in great plenty; affluence.
abundant (ā-bun'dānt), *adj.* plentiful; fully sufficient; abounding.
abuse (ā-būz'), *v.t.* to use ill; treat rudely or wrongfully.
abuse (ā-būs'), *n.* ill-treatment.
abut (ā-but'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* abutted, *p.pr.* abutting], to border upon. (Used with *on*, *upon*, *against*.)
abutment (ā-but'ment), *n.* that which borders upon something else.
abuzz (ā-buz'), *adv.* filled with buzzing sounds.
abysm (ā-bizm'), *n.* an abyss, a gulf.
abysmal (ā-biz'māl), *adj.* bottomless.
abyss (ā-bis'), *n.* a bottomless gulf.
acacia (ā-kā'shi-ā), *n.* a plant.
academic (ak-ā-dem'ik), or **academical** (-al), *adj.* belonging or appertaining to a college or university.
academics (ak-ā-dem'i-kāls), *n.* pl. costume worn at a university.
academician (ak-ā-dēmish'an), *n.* member of an academy.
academy (ā-kad'e-mi), *n.* a private school; an association of men eminent in literature, science, and art.
accede (ak-sēd'), *v.i.* to agree.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

accelerate (ak-sel'ēr-āt), *v.t.* to hasten; bring nearer in time.
acceleration (ak-sel'ēr-ā'shun), *n.* being accelerated.
accelerative (ak-sel'ēr-ā-tiv), *adj.* hastening; increasing velocity.
accelerator (ak-sel'ēr-ā-tēr), *n.* that which quickens or accelerates.
accent (ak'sent), *n.* the stress laid by the voice upon a particular syllable of a word.
accental (ak-sen'tū-āl), *adj.* belonging to accent; rhythmical.
accentuate (ak-sen'tū-āt), *v.t.* to pronounce or mark with an accent.
accentuation (ak-sen-tū-ā'shun), *n.* speaking with emphasis.
accept (ak-sept'), *v.t.* to take or receive with approbation; entertain.
acceptable (ak-sep'tā-bl), *adj.* capable of giving pleasure or gratification.
acceptability (ak-sep'tā-bil'i-ti), or **acceptableness** (ak-sep'tā-bl-nes), *n.* being acceptable or agreeable.
acceptance (ak-sep'tāns), *n.* received with approbation.
acceptation (ak-sep-tā'shun), *n.* the meaning of a statement in which it is to be understood.
accepter or **acceptor** (ak-sep'tēr), *n.* the person who accepts.
access (ak'ses), *n.* means of approach or admission; the recurrence of paroxysms in diseases.
accessibility (ak-ses-i-bil'i-ti), *n.* the condition of being accessible.
accessible (ak-ses'i-bl), *adj.* capable of being approached; easy of access.
accession (ak-sesh'un), *n.* a coming to, as by succession or by right.
accessorial (ak-ses-ō'ri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to an accessory.
accessory (ak-ses-ō-ri), [*pl.* accessories (-riz)], *adj.* aiding; contributing to some result or effect.
accident (ak'si-dent), *n.* a contingency, casualty, or mishap.
accidental (ak-si-den'tāl), *adj.* fortuitous; non-essential.
acclaim (ak-klām'), *v.i.* to shout applause: *n.* a shout of joy or praise.
acclamation (ak-klā-mā'shun), *n.* a shout of applause; the adoption of a resolution *viva voce*.
acclimate (ak-klī'māt), *v.t.* to ac-

custom a person to a foreign climate.
acclimation (ak-klī-mā'shun), *n.* being inured to a foreign climate; acclimatization.
acclimatize (ak-klī'mā-tiz), *v.t.* & *v.i.* to accustom to a foreign climate: said of plants or animals.
acclivity (ak-kliv'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* acclivities (-tiz)], an ascent or upward slope of the earth.
accolent (ak'o-lent), *a.* and *n.* dwelling in the same vicinity.
accommodation (ak-kom-mō-dā'shun), *n.* that which supplies a want or desire.
accommodative (ak-kom'mō-dā-tiv), *adj.* disposed to accommodate.
accompaniment (ak-kum'pā-niment), *n.* something which is added to, or attends the original.
accompanist (ak-kum'pā-nist), *n.* one who plays an accompaniment.
accompany (ak-kum'pā-ni), *v.t.* to keep company with; escort.
accomplice (ak-kom'plis), *n.* an associate or companion in crime.
accomplished (ak-kom'plisht), *p. adj.* finished; perfected.
accomplishment (ak-kom'plishment), *n.* fulfillment; qualification in art or manners.
accord (ak-kôrd'), *v.t.* & *v.i.* to be in agreement with; reconcile; agree: *n.* unison; concurrence; harmony.
accordance (ak-kôrd'âns), *n.* the state of being in harmony or accord.
accordant (ak-kôrd'ânt), *adj.* corresponding; of the same mind.
according (ak-kôrd'ing), *p. adj.* agreeing, harmonious: *adv.* in accordance (*with*) or agreeably (*to*).
accordion (ak-kôrd'i-un), *n.* a small wind instrument.
accost (ak-kost'), *v.t.* speak to; salute.
accouchement (âk-kôosh'mong), *n.* delivery in child-bed; parturition.
accoucheur (âk-kôosh-ēr'), *n.* a medical man who attends confinement cases.
account (ak-kount'), *v.t.* compute; count: *v.i.* to assign an explanation [*with for*]: *n.* memorandum; a narrative.
accountability (ak-kount-â-bil'i-ti), *n.* being liable or accountable.

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mîte, mit;

accountable (ak-kount'â-bl), *adj.* answerable; responsible.
accountant (ak-koun'tânt), *n.* one skilled in keeping accounts.
accouterments (ak-kōō'tēr-ments), *n. pl.* equipage; dress.
accredit (ak-kred'it), *v. t.* to give credit to; have confidence in.
accescent (ak-kres'sent), *adj.* increasing; growing.
accrete (ak-krēt'), *v. i.* to adhere; be added: *v. t.* to cause to grow.
accretion (ak-krē'shun), *n.* increase by natural growth.
accretive (ak-krē'tiv), *adj.* adding to or increasing by growth.
aceroachment (ak-krōch'ment), *n.* the act of accroaching; usurpation.
accrue (ak-krōō), *v. i.* to happen or to result naturally as an increment.
accrueement (ak-krōō'ment), *n.* an addition or increment.
accumbent (ak-kum'bent), *adj.* reclining or recumbent.
accumulate (ak-kū'mū-lāt), *v. t.* to collect or bring together; amass.
accumulation (ak-kū-mū-lā'shun), *n.* amassing; mass accumulated.
accumulative (ak-kū'mū-lā-tiv), *adj.* tending to accumulate.
accuracy (ak'kū-rā-si), *n.* being accurate; exactness or correctness.
accurate (ak'kū-rāt), *adj.* free from error; precise.
accursed (â-kēr'sed), or **accurst** (â-kērst'), *p. adj.* under or subject to a curse; doomed to destruction.
accusable (ak-kūz'â-bl), *adj.* liable to be censured or accused.
accusation (ak-kū-zā'shun), *n.* a charge or imputation of wrongdoing.
accusative (ak-kū'za-tiv), *adj.* accusing: *n.* the objective case.
accusatory (ak-kū'zā-tō-ri), or **accusatorial** (ak-kū-zā-tō'ri-âl), *adj.* accusing.
accuse (ak-kūz'), *v. t.* to charge with guilt or blame.
accuser (ak-kūz'ēr), *n.* one who formally charges an offense against another.
accustom (ak-kus'tum), *v. t.* to habituate or familiarize by custom.
ace (ās), *n.* [*pl.* aces (-ez)], a unit.
acedia (â-sē'di-â), *n.* lassitude, listlessness, and general indifference.

acentric (â-sen'trik), *adj.* away from the center; having no center.
Acephala (â-sef'â-lâ), *n. pl.* having no distinct head.
acephalous (â-sef'â-lus), *adj.* headless; without a leader.
acerbity (â-sēr'bi-ti), *n.* [*pl.* acerbities (-tiz)], sourness; sharpness.
acetification (â-set-i-fi-kā'shun), *n.* the preparation of vinegar.
acetylene (â-set'i-lēn), *n.* a brilliant illuminating gas.
ache (āk), *n.* pain: *v. i.* to suffer.
achievable (â-chē'vâ-bl), *adj.* capable of being performed.
achieve (â-chēv), *v. t.* to perform, carry out, accomplish.
Achilles-tendon (â-kil'ēz-ten'dun), powerful tendon placed in the heel.
aching (â'king), *p. adj.* painful.
achromatic (ak-rō-mat'ik), *adj.* free from coloration.
achromatic-lens (-lenz), a lens free from chromatic aberration.
achromatous (ak-rō'mâ-tus), *adj.* without color.
acid (as'id), *adj.* sour and sharp.
acidity (â-sid'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being acid or sour.
acidulate (â-sid'ū-lāt), *v. t.* to render slightly acid.
acidulous (â-sid'ū-lus), *adj.* slightly sour; subacid.
aciform (as'i-fōrm), *adj.* needle-shaped.
acinaceous (as-i-nā'shus), *adj.* consisting of or full of kernels, as the grape, mulberry, &c.
acknowledge (ak-nol'ej), *v. t.* [*p. t.* & *p. p.* acknowledged, *p. pr.* acknowledging], to admit or own to be true.
acclinic (â-klin'ik), *adj.* without inclination.
acme (ak'mē), *n.* the highest point.
acne (ak'nē), *n.* a pustular eruption.
acology (â-kol'ō-jī), *n.* the science of remedies.
acolyte (ak'ō-līt), or **acolyth** (ak'ō-līth & -lith), *n.* the highest of the minor orders in the Roman Catholic Church.
acomia (a-ko'mi-a), *n.* absence of hair, usually due to skin disease.
aconite (ak'ō-nīt), *n.* the plant wolf's-bane or monk's-hood.
acorn (â'kōrn), *n.* oak tree fruit.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōn, book; hûe, hut; think, then.

acotyledonous (â-kot-i-led'un-us), *adj.* no cotyledons or seed-lobes.

acoumeter (â-kou'- & â-kōō'mē-ter), *n.* an instrument to test the power of hearing, or sensibility to sound.

acoustic (â-kous'- & â-kōōs'tik), *adj.* belonging to the science of sound.

acquaint (ak-kwānt'), *v.t.* to familiarize; furnish information.

acquaintance (ak-kwānt'āns), *n.* personal knowledge less than friendship.

acquainted (ak-kwān'ted), *p.adj.* having personal knowledge; familiar, known (*of or with*).

acquiesce (ak-kwi-es'), *v.i.* to agree.

acquiescence (ak-kwi-es'ens), *n.* the act of submitting; silent assent.

acquiescent (ak-kwi-es'ent), *adj.* disposed to submit or yield tacitly.

acquirable (ak-kwīr'â-bl), *adj.* capable of being acquired.

acquire (ak-kwīr'), *v.t.* to gain or obtain possession of.

acquisition (ak-kwi-zish'un), *n.* acquiring; object acquired.

acquisitive (ak-kwiz'i-tiv), *adj.* having a propensity to acquire.

acquit (ak-kwit'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* acquitted, *p.pr.* acquitting], to release; set free; discharge.

acquittal (ak-kwit'āl), *n.* releasing or acquitting; the judicial pronouncement of "not guilty."

acquittance (ak-kwit'āns), *n.* a discharge or release from debt.

acre (ā'kēr), *n.* a superficial measure of land containing 4,840 sq. yds.

acreage (ā'kēr-āj), *n.* the number of acres in a tract of land.

acrid (ak'rid), *adj.* sharp or biting to the taste; pungent; irritating.

acrimonious (ak-ri-mō'ni-us), *adj.* bitter; caustic; stinging.

acrobat (ak'rō-bat), *n.* one who practices tumbling, vaulting, traapezing, &c.

acrophobia (ak'rō-fō'bi-a), *n.* morbid fear of being on an elevation.

acropolis (â-krop'ō-lis), *n.* the highest part or citadel of a Grecian city, as that of Athens.

across (â-krōs'), *adv.* & *prep.* from side to side; transversely.

acrostic (â-kros'tik), *n.* a composi-

tion, usually in verse, in which the first or last letters of the lines, or other letters, taken in order, form a motto, phrase, name, or word.

actinism (ak'tin-izm), *n.* that property of the sun's rays which produces chemical action.

actinology (ak-ti-nol'ō-ji), *n.* the science that treats of the chemical action of light.

action (ak'shun), *n.* the state of being active, as opposed to rest.

actionable (ak'shun-â-bl), *adj.* giving grounds for an action at law.

active (ak'tiv), *adj.* endowed with or exercising the power of action.

activity (ak-tiv'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* activities (-tiz)], energy; the state of action.

actor (ak'tēr), *n.* one who acts or performs; a stage-player.

actress (ak'tres), *n.* a female actor.

actual (ak'tū-āl), *adj.* real; existing.

actuality (ak-tū-al'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* actualities (-tiz)], the state of being real.

actualization (ak'tū-âl-i-zā'shun), *n.* making actual.

actuary (ak'tū-ā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* actuaries (-riz)], a registrar; one skilled in life insurance.

actuate (ak'tū-āt), *v.t.* to move or incite to action.

aculate (â-kū'lē-āt), *adj.* equipped with a sting.

acumen (â-kū'men), *n.* quickness of perception; penetration; insight.

acuminate (â-kū'min-āt), *adj.* ending in a sharp point.

acute (â-kūt'), *adj.* sharp-pointed.

adage (ad'āj), *n.* an ancient proverb.

adagio (a-dāj'i-o), *n.* slower tempo.

adamant (ad'â-mant), *n.* extreme hardness; the diamond.

adamantine (ad-â-man'tin), *adj.* made of adamant; impenetrable.

adapt (â-dapt'), *v.t.* to make to correspond; fit by alteration.

adaptability (â-dap-tā-bil'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being adaptable.

adaptation (ad-ap-tā'shun), *n.* the act of adjusting or adapting.

addendum (ad-den'dum), *n.* [*pl.* addenda (-dā)], an appendix.

adder (ad'ēr), *n.* the popular name for the viper.

addict (ad-dikt'), *v.t.* to practice sedulously (usually in a bad sense).

addition (ad-dish'un), *n.* the act or

âte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

- process of adding together; increase.
- additional** (ad-dish'un-âl), *adj.* added; supplementary.
- additive** (ad'di-tiv), *adj.* that may be, or is to be, added.
- addle** (ad'l), *n.* & *adj.* rotten, as eggs that are barren or putrid.
- addle-headed** (adl-hed'ed), or **addle-pated** (ad-l-pā'ted), *adj.* stupid; weak-brained; muddled.
- address** (ad-dres'), *v.t.* to straighten; to bring into line; to arrange; to speak or write to: *n.* manners.
- addressee** (ad-dres-ē'), *n.* one who is addressed.
- adduce** (ad-dūs'), *v.t.* to bring forward or cite in proof.
- adducent** (ad-dū'sent), *adj.* bringing forward or together.
- adducible** (ad-dū'si-bl), *adj.* capable of being adduced.
- adenoid** (ad'e-noid), *n.* a swelling of the tissue in the roof of the nasopharynx.
- adept** (â-dept'), *adj.* well skilled.
- adequacy** (ad'ē-kwâ-si), *n.* sufficiency.
- adequate** (ad'ē-kwât), *adj.* equal to requirement or occasion.
- adhere** (ad-hēr'), *v.i.* to stick fast.
- adherence** (ad-hēr'ens), *n.* unwavering attachment.
- adherent** (ad-hēr'ent), *adj.* adhering; sticking: *n.* one who adheres.
- adhesion** (ad-hē'zhun), *n.* the state or act of adhering.
- adhesive** (ad-hē'siv), *adj.* holding fast; gummed for use; sticky.
- adieu** (â-dū'), *n.* [*pl.* adieus, adieux (â-dūz')], a farewell.
- adit** (ad'it), *n.* an entrance.
- adjacency** (âd-jā'sen-si), *n.* the state of being close or contiguous.
- adjective** (ad'jek-tiv), *n.* a word used with a substantive or noun to express the quality or attribute of the thing named, or to limit and define a thing as distinct from something else.
- adjoin** (ad-join'), *v.t.* to unite or join: *v.i.* to lie next to.
- adjournment** (ad-jēr'nment), *n.* the postponement of a meeting.
- adjudge** (ad-juj'), *v.t.* to determine in a controversy.
- adjudged** (ad-jujd'), *adj.* determined by judicial decree.
- adjudication** (ad-jū'di-kā'shun), *n.* the act of determining judicially.
- adjudicator** (a-jū'di-kā-tēr), *n.* one who adjudicates.
- adjunct** (ad'jungkt), *n.* something added to another thing.
- adjunctive** (ad-jungk'tiv), *adj.* having the quality of joining or uniting.
- adjuration** (ad-jū-rā'shun), *n.* the solemn charging on oath.
- adjure** (ad-jūr'), *v.t.* to command on oath under pain of a penalty.
- adjust** (ad-just'), *v.t.* to fit, or make exact; to make correspondent.
- adjuster** (ad-jus'tēr), *n.* one who regulates or adjusts.
- adjutancy** (ad'jū-tân-si), *n.* the office of an adjutant.
- adjutant** (ad'jū-tânt), *n.* a regimental staff-officer.
- adjutant-general** (-jen'ēr-âl), [*pl.* adjutants-general], the chief staff-officer of an army.
- admeasurement** (ad-mezh'urment), *n.* a measurement by a rule.
- administer** (ad-min'is-tēr), *v.t.* to manage as chief agent or minister, to cause to be taken, as medicine.
- administrable** (ad-min'is-trā-bl), *adj.* capable of being administered.
- administration** (ad-min-is-trā'shun), *n.* administering, as government, justice, medicine, or an intestate's estate.
- administrator** (ad-min-is-trā'tēr), *n.* one who administers affairs.
- administratrix** (-trā'triks), *n.* a female administrator.
- admirable** (ad'mi-rā-bl), *adj.* worthy of admiration; excellent.
- admiral** (ad'mi-râl), *n.* the chief commander of a fleet.
- Admiralty** (ad'mi-râl-ti), *n.* [*pl.* Admiralties (-tiz)], the department of the English government having authority over naval affairs.
- admiration** (ad-mi-rā'shun), *n.* wonder excited by beauty or excellence.
- admissible** (ad-mis'i-bl), *adj.* worthy of being admitted.
- admission** (ad-mish'un), *n.* the power or permission to enter.
- admit** (ad-mit'), *v.t.* [*p.i.* & *p.p.* admitted, *p.pr.* admitting], to permit to enter; allow in argument; receive.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōn, book; hûe, hut; think, then.

admittance (ad-mit'âns), *n.* the power or permission to enter.
admixture (ad-miks'tūr), *n.* a compound of substances mixed together.
admonish (ad-mon'ish), *v.t.* to reprove gently; warn; instruct.
admonition (ad-mō-nish'un), *n.* friendly reproof or warning.
admonitory (ad-mon'i-tō-ri), *adj.* conveying reproof or warning.
adnascent (ad-nas'ent), *adj.* growing upon something else.
adnate (ad'nāt), *adj.* with organic cohesion of unlike parts.
ado (â-dōō'), *n.* bustle; trouble.
adobe (â-dō'bā), *n.* unburnt brick dried in the sun.
adolescence (ad-ō-les'ens), *n.* the period of life between puberty and maturity; youth.
adopt (â-dopt'), *v.t.* to choose or take to one's self, as a child, or an opinion.
adoption (â-dop'shun), *n.* voluntary acceptance; admission into more intimate relations.
adorable (â-dōr'â-bl), *adj.* worthy of worship.
adoration (ad-ō-rā'shun), *n.* worship.
adore (â-dōr), *v.t.* to pay divine honors to; honor highly.
adornment (â-dōrn'ment), *n.* ornament; decoration.
adrift (â-drift'), *adj. & adv.* floating at random.
adroit (â-droit'), *adj.* exhibiting skill; dexterous.
adulation (ad-ū-lā'shun), *n.* interested praise; flattery.
adulator (ad'ū-lā-tēr), *n.* a flatterer.
adult (â-dult'), *adj.* grown up to full age, size, and strength.
adulterate (â-dul'tēr-ât), *v.t.* to corrupt by baser admixture.
adulation (â-dul'tēr-ā'shun), *n.* debasing by admixture.
adulterator (â-dul'tēr-ā-tēr), *n.* one who corrupts or adulterates.
adulterer (â-dul'tēr-ēr), *n.* a man who commits adultery.
adulteress (-es), *n.* a woman who commits adultery.
adulterous (â-dul'tēr-ūs), *adj.* guilty of adultery.
adultery (â-dul'tēr-i), *n.* [pl. adul-

teries (-iz)], violation of the marriage-bed.
adumbrant (ad-um'brânt), *adj.* shadowing forth.
adumbrative (ad-um'brâ-tiv), *adj.* faintly representing; typical.
aduncous (ad-ung'kus), *adj.* hooked, as a parrot's bill.
advancement (ad-vâns'ment), *n.* furtherance; progress; promotion.
advantage (ad-vân'tāj), *n.* advance or forwardness; a benefit.
advantageous (ad-vân-tā'jus), *adj.* of advantage; beneficial.
advent (ad'vent), *n.* a coming or arrival.
Advent (ad'vent), *n.* the period including the four Sundays before Christmas.
adventitious (ad-ven-tish'us), *adj.* happening by chance; casual.
adventual (ad-ven'tū-âl), *adj.* relating to the season of Advent.
adventure (ad-ven'tūr), *n.* an event determined by chance.
adventurer (ad-ven'tūr-ēr), *n.* one who undertakes adventures.
adventuress ('tūr-es), *n.* a female adventurer (in a bad sense).
adventuresome (ad-ven'tūr-sum), or **adventurous** (ad-ven'tūr-us), *adj.* inclined to incur risk; full of risk.
adverb (ad'vərb), *n.* a word used to modify the sense of a verb or adjective.
adverbially (-li), *adv.* with the force of an adverb.
adversary (ad'vēr-sār-i), *n.* [pl. adversaries (-iz)], an opponent.
adversative (ad-vēr'sâ-tiv), *adj.* expressing opposition.
adverse (ad'vērs), *adj.* opposed to; contrary; unfortunate; inimical.
adversity (ad-vēr'si-ti), *n.* the reverse of prosperity; misery.
advert (ad-vērt'), *v.t.* to turn one's attention to; refer.
advertence (ad-vēr'tens), *n.* attention.
advertency (ad-vēr'ten-si), *n.* the habit of being attentive.
advertise (ad'vēr-tīz), *v.t.* to turn the attention of others to; announce.
advertisement (ad-vēr'tiz-ment), *n.* notice in public print.
advice (ad-vīs), *n.* an opinion given

âte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

for the practical direction of conduct.

advisable (ad-vī'zâ-bl), *adj.* fit to be advised; prudent; expedient.

advisability (ad-vīz-â-bil'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being advisable.

advise (ad-vīz), *v.t.* to offer an opinion to; counsel; inform.

advisory (ad-vī'zō-ri), *adj.* having power to advise; containing advice.

advocacy (ad'vō-kâ-si), *n.* the act of pleading for.

advocate (ad'vō-kât), *n.* one called to the aid of another.

adynamia (â-din-â'mi-â), *n.* great debility; physical weakness.

adze or **adz** (adz), *n.* a cutting tool.

ædile or **edile** (ē'dīl), *n.* a Roman magistrate.

æolian harp (ē-ō'li-ân hârp), *n.* a stringed instrument.

æon or **eon** (ē'on), *n.* a period of immense duration; an age.

aerate (â'ēr-ât), *v.t.* to charge with carbonic-acid gas, or with air.

aeration (â-ēr-â'shun), *n.* aerating; oxygenation of the blood.

aerial (â-ē'ri-âl), *adj.* belonging to the air.

aeriform (â'ēr-i-fôrm), *adj.* having the form of air; gaseous.

aerodrome (â'ēr-ō-drôm), *n.* open place of exhibition.

aero-dynamics (â-ēr-ō-di-nam'iks), *n.* the science which treats of air in motion.

aerogram (â'ēr-ō-gram), *n.* a wireless telegraph message.

aerolite (â'ēr-ō-līt), *n.* a meteorite.

aerometer (â-ēr-om'e-tēr), *n.* an instrument for weighing the air.

aeronaut (â'ēr-ō-nawt), *n.* an aerial navigator; a balloonist.

aeronautics (â-ēr-ō-naw'tiks), *n.* aerial navigation.

aerophyte (â'ēr-ō-fīt), *n.* an air-plant; a parasitical plant.

aeroplane (â'ēr-ō-plân), *n.* a flying machine, distinguished from an airship or balloon.

aerostatics (â-ēr-ō-stat'iks), *n.* the science which treats of the equilibrium of bodies sustained in air.

aery (ēr'i), *n.* an eagle's nest.

æsthetic or **esthetic** (es-thet'ik), *adj.* pertaining to æsthetics.

æstheticism (es-thet'i-sizm), *n.*

love for, or devotion to, the beautiful.

æsthetics or **esthetics** (es-thet'iks), *n.* the science or theory of the beautiful.

æther. See ether.

afar (â-fâr'), *adv.* at a distance.

affability (af-â-bil'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being affable.

affable (af'â-bl), *adj.* courteous.

affair (af-âr'), *n.* that which is done.

affect (af-fekt'), *v.t.* to produce an effect upon; seek by natural affinity.

affectionation (af-ek-tâ'shun), *n.* assuming a manner.

affection (af-fek'shun), *n.* inclination; attachment; fondness; disease.

affectionate (af-fek'shun-ât), *adj.* having affection; kind.

afferent (af'fēr-ent), *adj.* conveying inwards or to a part.

affiance (af-fī'âns), *n.* trust.

affidavit (af-i-dâ'vit), *n.* a sworn statement in writing.

affiliate (af-fil'i-ât), *v.t.* connect with a parent society; *v.i.* to be intimately connected or associated (followed by *with*).

affinity (af-fin'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* affinities (-tiz)], nearness of kin. [Affinity is relationship by marriage; consanguinity, relationship by blood.] Physical or chemical attraction.

affirm (af-fērm'), *v.t.* to assert.

affirmant (af-fēr'mânt), *n.* one who affirms instead of taking an oath.

affirmative (af-fēr'mâ-tiv), *n.* that which affirms; *adj.* relating to, or containing, an affirmation; positive.

affix (af-fix'), *v.t.* to fix to; attach.

afflatus (af-flâ'tus), *n.* a breath or blast of wind; inspiration.

afflict (af-flikt'), *v.t.* distress.

affliction (af-flik'shun), *n.* prolonged pain of body or mind; distress.

affluent (af'lū-ent), *n.* a tributary stream; *adj.* abundant.

afflux (af'luks), *n.* an increase.

afford (af-fôrd'), *v.t.* to supply; capable of bearing the expense of.

affray (af-frâ'), *n.* the fighting of two or more persons in a public place.

affront (af-frunt'), *v.t.* to confront, oppose face to face; insult designedly.

- affusion** (af-fū'zhun), *n.* the act of pouring upon.
- afraid** (â-frād), *adj.* frightened.
- afresh** (â-fresh'), *adv.* again; anew.
- African** (af'rik'ân), *adj.* pertaining to Africa; also Afric.
- aft** (âft), *adj. & adv.* towards the stern.
- aftermath** (-mâth), *n.* a second mowing in a season.
- afternoon** (âf-tēr-nōon'), *n.* the part of the day between noon and evening.
- afterward** (âf'tēr-wârd), or **afterwards** (-wârdz), *adv.* at a later time; subsequently.
- again** (â-gen'), *adv.* a second time.
- against** (â-genst'), *prep.* opposite to.
- agape** (â-gâp'), *adj. & adv.* gaping.
- agate** (ag'ât), *n.* a precious stone.
- agave** (a-gâvê), *n.* a genus of amaryllidaceous plants.
- agency** (â'jen-si), *n.* operation.
- agent** (â'jent), *n.* one who acts, especially for another.
- agglomerate** (ag-glom'ēr-ât), *v.t.* to gather into a heap; accumulate.
- agglutinant** (ag-glū'ti-nânt), *adj.* uniting; *n.* any sticky substance which causes bodies to adhere.
- agglutination** (ag-glū-ti-nā'shun), *n.* being united or joined together.
- aggrandize** (ag'gran-dîz), *v.t.* to make great or greater; augment.
- aggravate** (ag-grâ-vât), *v.t.* to add to a load; be troublesome; intensify.
- aggregate** (ag'grê-gât), *v.t.* to collect or bring together; gather into a mass or body; accumulate: *n.* total.
- aggression** (ag-gresh'un), *n.* unprovoked attack.
- aggressor** (ag-gres'ēr), *n.* one who attacks.
- aggrieve** (ag-grêv'), *v.t.* oppress.
- aghast** (â-gâst'), *adj.* struck with sudden astonishment, or terror.
- agile** (aj'il), *adj.* active; nimble.
- agility** (â-jil'i-ti), *n.* nimbleness.
- agio** (â'ji-ō), *n.* [*pl.* agios (-ōz)], discount.
- agiotage** (aj'i-ō-tâj), *n.* exchange business; stock-jobbing.
- agitable** (aj'i-tâ-bl), *adj.* capable of being moved, or debated.
- agitate** (aj'i-tât), *v.t.* to stir violently; discuss; excite.
- agitator** (aj'i-tâ-tēr), *n.* one who starts or keeps up an agitation.
- aglow** (â-glō'), *adj. & adv.* glowing.
- aglutition** (ag-lū-tish'un), *n.* inability to swallow.
- agnall** (ag'nāl), *n.* a whitlow.
- agnomen** (ag-nō'men), *n.* an additional name, as Milton, the poet.
- agnostic** (ag-nos'tik), *n.* one who denies that man possesses any knowledge of the ultimate nature of things; expressing ignorance.
- ago** (â-gō'), *adj.* gone; past (used always after the noun): *adv.* in past time (used only in the phrase long ago).
- agog** (â-gog'), *adj. & adv.* eager.
- agonistics** (ag-ō-nis'tiks), *n.* the science of athletic combats.
- agonize** (ag'ō-nîz), *v.i.* to suffer anguish, make convulsive efforts.
- agony** (ag'ō-ni), *n.* [*pl.* agonies (-niz)], extreme pain; anguish.
- agrarian** (â-grâ'ri-ân), *adj.* relating to land, or to land-tenure.
- agree** (â-grê'), *v.i.* to accord.
- agreeability** (â-grê-â-bil'i-ti), *n.* agreeableness.
- agreement** (â-grê'ment), *n.* harmony of opinions or feelings.
- agricultural** (ag-ri-kul'tūr-âl), *adj.* pertaining to tillage.
- agriculture** (ag'ri-kul-tūr), *n.* cultivating fields; tillage; farming.
- agriculturist** (ag-ri-kul'tūr-ist), *n.* one engaged in tillage; a farmer.
- agronomy** (a-gron'o-mi), *n.* scientific agriculture.
- ague** (â gū), *n.* an intermittent fever.
- aheap** (a-hêp), *adv.* heaped up.
- ahem** (a-hem'), *interj.* an exclamation.
- ahoy** (â-hoi'), *interj.* hailing a ship.
- aid** (âd), *v.t.* to assist: *n.* help.
- aide-de-camp** (âd'de-kong), *n.* [*pl.* aides-de-camp], an officer who assists a general.
- algret** (â'gret) or **algette** (â-gret'), *n.* the small white heron; a plume.
- ail** (âl), *v.t.* [*p.t. & p.p.* -ed, *p.pr.* -ing], to give or cause pain.
- alleron** (âl'ēr-on), *n.* a small deflecting plane, placed to steady biplanes.
- aim** (âm), *v.i.* [*p.t. & p.p.* -ed, *p.pr.* -ing], to seek: *n.* a purpose.
- air** (âr), *n.* the atmosphere; appearance; a melody.

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mîte, mit;

airily (ār'i-li), *adv.* gaily.
airiness (ār'i-nes), *n.* gaiety.
airship (ār'ship), *n.* dirigible balloon.
airy (ār'i), *adj.* breezy; gay.
aisle (īl), *n.* the wing of a church; passage between rows of seats.
ajar (ā-jär'), *adj. & adv.* slightly turned or opened, as a door.
akimbo (ā-kim'bō), *adv.* hands on hips, elbows turned outwards.
akin (ā-kin'), *adj. & adv.* of kin.
alabaster (al'ā-bas-tēr), *n.* a white marble-like mineral.
alack (ā-lak'), *interj.* exclamation of blame, sorrow, or surprise.
alacrity (ā-lak'ri-ti), *n.* briskness.
alalia (ā-lā'li-ā), *n.* loss of speech by paralysis of the muscles.
alalus (al'ā-lus), *n.* ape-man.
alamode (ā-lā-mōd'), *adv.* in the fashion: *adj.* fashionable.
alar (ā'lār), *adj.* wing-shaped.
alarm (ā-lärm'), *v.t.* arouse to a sense of danger: *n.* a call to arms.
alary (ā'lā-ri), *adj.* wing-shaped.
alate (ā'lāt) or **alated** (-ed), *adj.* having wings.
alb (alb), *n.* priestly vestment.
albatross (al'bā-tros), *n.* a sea-bird allied to the petrel.
albeit (awl-bē'it), *conj.* although.
albino (al-bī'nō), *n.* white skin and hair and pinkish eyes.
albugineous (al-bū-jin'ē-us), *adj.* as white-of-egg; albuminous.
album (al'bum), *n.* a blank book for autographs, photographs, &c.
albumen (al-bū'men), *n.* nutritious farinaceous matter in embryo of animal or plant.
albuminoid (al-bū'mi-noid), *adj.* like albumen: *n.* proteids.
albuminous (al-bū'mi-nus) or **albuminose** (-nōs), *adj.* like, or containing albumen.
albumum (al-bēr'num), *n.* sapwood.
alcalde (āl-kāl'da), *n.* a magistrate or justice in Spain or Portugal.
alchemist (al'ke-mist), *n.* one who studies or practices alchemy.
alchemy (al'ke-mī), *n.* the chemistry of the Middle Ages.
alcohol (al'kō-hol), *n.* rectified spirits; compounds of the same type as spirits of wine.
alcoholism (al'kō-hol-izm), *n.* a

diseased condition produced by alcohol.
alcoholize (al'kō-hol-iz), *v.t.* to subject to influence of alcohol.
Alcoran (al'kō-ran & al-kō-ran'), *n.* the Koran; the Mohammedan Bible.
alcove (al-kōv'), *n.* a recess in a room or a garden; a bower.
alder (awl'dēr), *n.* a genus of plants related to the birch.
alderman (awl'dēr-mân), *n.*; *pl.* aldermen (-men), magistrate next in dignity to the mayor.
ale (āl), *n.* a liquor made from an infusion of malt by fermentation.
aleatory (a'le-a-tō-ry), *adj.* depending on accident; pertaining to gamblers.
alert (ā-lért'), *adj.* on the watch; active.
alexandrine (al-eks-an'drin), *n.* a kind of heroic verse of six iambic feet, or twelve syllables.
alfalfa (al'fal'fa), *n.* [see lucerne].
algæ (al'jē), *n.pl.* one of the great divisions of cryptogamic plants.
algebraic (al'jē-brā-ik), or **algebraical** ('ik-āl), *adj.* occurring in or dealing with algebra.
alias (ā'li-as), *adv.* otherwise [named]: *n.* [*pl.* aliases (-ez)], another name.
alibi (al'i-bī), *n.* the plea of having been elsewhere when the alleged act was committed.
alien (ā'li-en), *adj.* belonging to another: *n.* a foreign-born resident not naturalized.
alienable (ā'li-en-a-bl), *adj.* capable of alienation; salable.
alienation (ā-li-en-ā'shun), *n.* estrangement; transference.
alienism (ā'li-en-izm), *n.* the position of being an alien; the study and treatment of mental diseases.
alliform (al'i-fôrm), *adj.* wing-shaped.
alight (ā-lit'), *v.i.* to dismount: *adj.* lighted; aflame.
alignment (ā-līn'ment), *n.* alinement.
aliment (al'i-ment), *n.* food.
alimentary (al-i-men'tā-ri), *adj.* pertaining to food; nutritious.
alimentary canal (kā-nal'), *n.* the great duct which conveys food to the stomach and carries off solid excreta.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hûe, hut; think, *then*.

alimentation (al-i-men-tā'shun), *n.*
the act of giving nourishment.

alimentiveness (al-i-men'tiv-nes),
n. the instinct for food.

alimony (al'i-mōn-i), *n.* allowance
made by decree of court to a wife
out of her husband's estate on
separation.

aliment (ā-lin'ment), *n.* laying
out or adjusting by a line.

aliped (al'i-ped), *adj.* wing-footed.

alkahest (al'kā-hest), *n.* universal
solvent of the alchemists.

alkali (al'ka-li & -li), *n.* [*pl.* alkalis
& -ies], one of a class of caustic
bases, as soda, potash, etc.

alkaline (al'kā-lin & -lin), *adj.* per-
taining to alkali.

All-hallowe'en (awl-hal-ō-ēn'), *n.*
evening before All Saints' Day.

All-hallows (hal'ōz), *n. pl.* All
Saints' Day, celebrated on the
first of November, in honor of all
the saints.

all-round (round), *adj.* versatile.

All Souls' Day (sōlz dā), *n. pl.* the
day, celebrated second of Novem-
ber by the Roman Catholic
Church, in honor of the departed.

Allah (āl'lā), *n.* the Arabic name for
the Supreme Being, in use among
the Mohammedans.

allay (al-lā'), *v. t.* assuage; appease;
abate; mitigate; relieve.

allegation (al-ē-gā'shun), *n.* asser-
tion; declaration; excuse or justi-
fication.

allege (al-lej'), *v. t.* affirm; declare.

allegeable (al-lej'ā-bl), *adj.* that
may be alleged or affirmed.

allegiance (al-lē'jāns), *n.* fealty;
fidelity to a cause or person.

allegoric (al-ē-gor'ik) or **allegorical**
(al-ē-gor'i-kāl), *adj.* figurative.

allegory (al-ē-gō-ri), *n.* [*pl.* allego-
ries (-riz)], figurative representa-
tion in which the meaning is con-
veyed symbolically.

alleviation (al-lē-vi-ā'shun), *n.* that
which lessens or lightens.

alleviator (al-lē-vi-ā-tēr), *n.* one
who, or that which, alleviates.

alley (al'i), *n.* [*pl.* alleys (-iz)], a
passage; a way (generally nar-
row).

alliacious (al-i-ā'shus), *adj.* nature
or property of garlic or onion.

alliance (al-li'āns), *n.* relation or

connection by birth or marriage;
union between nations.

allegation (al-i-gā'shun), *n.* a rule
for ascertaining the value or price
of a compound.

alligator (al'i-gā-tēr), *n.* the Ameri-
can crocodile.

alliteration (al-lit-e-rā'shun), *n.*
the repetition of the same initial
letter in closely-succeeding words.

allocate (al'ō-kāt), *v. t.* distribute, as
in equal or proportionate parts.

allocation (al-ō-kū'shun), *n.* an ad-
dress of a formal nature.

allodial (ā-lō'di-āl), *adj.* freehold.

allodium (ā-lō'di-um), *n.* [*pl.* allo-
dia (-ā)], freehold estate.

autograph (al'ō-graf'), *n.* signature
by one person in behalf of another.

allomorphism (al-ō-môr'fizm), *n.*
the property in certain substances
of assuming a different form while
remaining the same in constitution.

allopathy (al-op'ā-thi), *n.* a method
of treating disease by inducing an
action opposite to the disease it is
sought to cure; opposed to ho-
meopathy.

alloquialism (ā-lō'kwi-āl-izm), *n.*
manner of speech used in address-
ing.

allot (ā-lot'), *v. t.* [*p. t.* & *p. p.* allotted,
p. pr. allotting], to distribute or
divide, as by lot; apportion, as
shares.

allotee (al-lot-tē'), *n.* one to whom
an allotment is made.

allotment (ā-lot'ment), *n.* the act
of allotting; that which is allotted.

allotropism (ā-lot'rō-pizm), *n.* di-
versity of molecular arrangement.

allow (ā-lou'), *v. t.* to grant, yield;
admit; deduct; permit; approve.

allowable (ā-lou'ābl), *adj.* permissi-
ble; lawful; praiseworthy; accept-
able.

allowance (ā-lou'āns), *n.* admission;
concession; sanction or approval.

alloy (ā-loi'), *v. t.* to combine; de-
base: *n.* a compound or fusion of
two or more metals.

allspice (awl'spīs), *n.* the fruit or
berry of the pimento.

allude (ā-lūd'), *v. i.* make an allusion
indirectly (with *to*).

allure (ā-lūr'), *v. t.* entice; attract.

allusion (ā-lū'zhun), *n.* a casual ref-
erence.

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

- allusive** (ă-lŭ'siv), *adj.* reference to something indefinitely expressed.
- allusory** (ă-lŭ'sō-ri), *adj.* allusive.
- alluvial** (ă-lŭ'vi-al), *adj.* pertaining to or composed of alluvium.
- alluvion** (ă-lŭ'vi-un), *n.* land added to a shore or river-bank by the action of water.
- alluvium** (ă-lŭ'vi-um), *n.* [*pl.* alluvia (-ă)], a deposit of mingled sand and mud, of river origin.
- ally** (ă-li'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* allied, *p.pr.* allying], to unite by marriage, treaty, league or confederacy: *n.* [*pl.* allies (ă-līz'),] one united, related, or associated by these means; a confederate.
- almanac** (awl'mă-nak), *a* year-book or calendar.
- almighty** (awl-mi'ti), *adj.* possessing all power; omnipotent.
- almond** (ă'mund & al'mund), *n.* the kernel of the fruit of the almond-tree.
- almoner** (al'mun-ēr), *n.* one who dispenses or distributes alms.
- almost** (awl'mōst), *adv.* nearly.
- alms** (ămz), *n. sing.* [used sometimes as *n. pl.*] relieving by charitable aid.
- aloes** (al-ōz), *n.* a drug.
- along** (a-lông'), *prep.* & *adv.* by the length; lengthwise; onward.
- alongshoreman** (-shōr'măn), *n.* [*pl.* -men], a laborer employed at docks.
- alongside** (-sīd), *adv.* by the side.
- aloof** (ă-lōōf'), *adv.* at a moderate distance but within sight.
- alopecia** (al-ō-pe'si-ă), or **alopecia** (al'ō-pe-si), *n.* baldness.
- aloud** (ă-loud'), *adv.* with raised voice.
- alpaca** (al-pak'ă), *n.* a mammal, closely allied to the llama.
- alphabet** (al'fă-bet), *n.* the letters of a language arranged in the customary order.
- already** (awl-red'i), *adj.* quite ready.
- altar** (awl-târ), *n.* place of worship.
- alter** (awl-tēr), *v.t.* modify or vary.
- alterable** (awl'tēr-a-ble), *adj.* capable of being changed.
- alterant** (awl'tēr-ânt), *adj.* producing or effecting change.
- alteration** (awl-tēr-ă'shun), *n.* the act of altering or changing.
- alterative** (awl'tēr-ă-tiv), *adj.* producing change; the power to alter.
- altercate** (awl'tēr-kāt), *v.i.* to contend in words; wrangle.
- alter ego** (al'tēr ē'gō), a second self.
- alternant** (al-tēr'nânt), *adj.* composed of alternate layers.
- alternate** (al'tēr-nât), *v.t.* to perform by turns; cause to succeed by turns.
- alternation** (al-tēr-nă'shun), *n.* alternate; reciprocal succession.
- alternative** (al-tēr-nă-tiv), *adj.* giving the choice of two things.
- although** (awl-thō'), *conj.* granting that; though: even if.
- altisonant** (al-tis'o-nânt), *adj.* high-sounding; pompous in language.
- altitude** (al'ti-tūd), *n.* space extended upward; height.
- altitudinal** (al-ti-tū'di-năl), *adj.* of or pertaining to height.
- alto** (al'tō), *adj.* high: *n.* the contralto; the tenor violin or viola.
- altogether** (awl-too-geth'ēr), *adv.* wholly; completely; conjunctly.
- alto-relievo** (al'tō-rē-lē'vō), or **altorilievo** (ăl'tō-rē-lē-ă'vō), *n.* [*pl.* alto-relievos (-vōz)], high relief; figures or other objects that stand out boldly from the background.
- altopathy** (al-trop'ă-thi), *n.* sympathy for others.
- altruism** (al'troo-izm), *n.* the principles involving the sacrifice of self in the interests of others: opposed to egoism.
- altruistic** (al'troo-is'tik), *adj.* mindful of the wants and interests of others.
- alum-root** (-rōōt), *n.* a popular name given to certain roots of an astringent nature.
- alumina** (ă-lŭ'mi-nă), *n.* the single oxide of aluminum, the most abundant of the earths.
- aluminum** (ă-lŭ'mi-num), or **aluminium** (al-ŭ-min'i-um), *n.* a bluish-white, light, ductile metal.
- alumna** (ă-lum'nă), *n.* [*pl.* alumnae (-nē)], a female graduate or pupil of a university or college.
- alumnus** (ă-lum'nus), *n.* [*pl.* alumni (-nī)], a pupil, more particularly the graduate of a university.
- alveolated** (al-vē'ō-lă-tēd), *adj.* with deep pits or cells resembling the honeycomb.
- always** (awl'wāz), *adv.* constantly.
- amain** (ă-măn'), *adv.* with force.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hŭe, hut; think, then.

amalgam (ă-mal'găm), *n.* mixture or compound of different things.
amalgamate (ă-mal'gă-măt), *v.t.* to alloy mercury with another metal.
amanuensis (a-man-ū-en'sis), *n.* [*pl.* amanuenses (-sēz)], one who is employed to write at the dictation or direction of another; a secretary.
amaranth (am'ă-ranth), *n.* an imaginary unfading flower.
amaranthine (am-ă-ran'thin), *adj.* never-fading; purplish.
amass (ă-măs'), *v.t.* to collect into a heap; accumulate.
amateur (am'ă-tūr & am-ă-tēr'), *n.* one who cultivates an art or pursues a study from love or attachment, and without reference to gain.
amative (am'ă-tiv), *adj.* amorous.
amatorial (am-ă-tōr'i-ăl), *adj.* pertaining to love; amatory.
amatory (am'ă-tō-ri), *adj.* relating to or expressive of love.
amaurosis (am-aw-rō'sis), *n.* loss or decay of sight due to partial, periodic, or complete paralysis of the optic nerve.
amaze (ă-māz'), *v.t.* to confound or astonish; *n.* confusion; perplexity.
ambassador (am-bas'ă-dēr), *n.* an accredited representative of a state at the court of another.
ambassador-extraordinary (-eks-tră-ôr'din-ă-ri), *n.* an ambassador sent on a special mission.
ambassador - plenipotentiary (-plen-i-pō-ten'shi-ă-ri), *n.* an ambassador sent with full powers to make a treaty.
ambassadorial (am-bas-ă-dōr'i-ăl), *adj.* belonging to an ambassador, or to his office.
amber (am'bēr), *n.* a yellowish fossil resin found on the Baltic.
ambergris (am'bēr-grēs), *n.* a morbid secretion from the intestines of the sperm-whale, usually found floating in tropical seas: used in perfumery.
ambidextrous (am-bi-deks'trus), *adj.* able to use both hands alike.
ambient (am'bi-ent), *adj.* investing.
ambiguity (am-bi-gū'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* ambiguities (-tiz)], vagueness.
ambiguous (am-big'ū-us), *adj.* vague; doubtful; equivocal.

ambit (am'bit), *n.* a circuit or compass; the perimeter.
ambition (am-bish'un), *n.* a seeking for preferment.
ambitious (am-bish'us), *adj.* having ambition; aspiring.
amble (am'bl), *v.i.* to move with a peculiar pace, as a horse.
amblyopia (am'bli-ō-pi-ă), or **amblyopy** (-pi), *n.* dimness of vision.
ambrosia (am-brō'zhi-ă), *n.* anything exquisitely pleasing; a genus of weeds.
ambrosial (am-brō'zhi-ăl), *adj.* divinely delicious; fragrant.
ambulance (am'bū-lāns), *n.* a field hospital; cart or wagon for the conveyance of the sick and wounded.
ambulant (am'bū-lānt), *adj.* walking; moving about.
ambulator (am'bū-lā-tēr), *n.* a walker; a pedometer.
ambulatory (am'bū-lā-tō-ri), *adj.* of or pertaining to walking; movable.
ambuscade (am-bus-kād'), *n.* a strategic disposition of troops.
ambush (am'boosh), *n.* lying in wait to attack by surprise.
ameer (ă-mēr'), *n.* a prince; governor. Also written amir, emir.
amellorable (ă-mē'li-ōr-ă-bl), *adj.* capable of improvement.
amellorate (ă-mē'li-ōr-ăt), *v.t.* to make better; *v.i.* to improve.
amellorator (ă-mē'li-ōr-ă-tēr), *n.* one who amends.
amen (ă-men' & ă'men'), *adv.* verily; *interj.* so be it.
amenability (ă-mē-nă-bil'i-ti) or **amenableness** (ă-mē'nă-bl-nes), *n.* liability to answer (to a charge, &c.); tractableness; responsibility.
amenable (ă-mē'nă-bl), *adj.* liable.
amend (ă-mend'), *v.t.* to improve.
amendatory (ă-men'dă-tōr-i), *n.* *adj.* tending to amend.
amende - honorable (ă - mangd-on'ōr-ă-bl), *n.* a public apology.
amends (ă-mendz'), *n.pl.* compensation for loss or injury; reparation.
amenity (ă-men'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* amenities (-tiz)], pleasantness; geniality.
amentia (ă-men'shi-ă), *n.* want of reason; mental imbecility.
amerce (ă-mērs'), *v.t.* to punish by an arbitrary fine.

äte, ärm, äsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

amerceable (â-měr'sâ-bl), *adj.* liable to be amerced.
American (â-mer'i-kân), *adj.* belonging to, or characteristic of, America.
Americanism (â-mer'i-kân-izm), *n.* a form of expression peculiar to the United States; a custom peculiar to the United States or America; attachment to the United States.
Americanize (â-mer'i-kân-iz), *v.t.* to assimilate to the political institutions of the United States.
amethyst (am'e-thist), *n.* a violet-purple quartz or rock-crystal.
amethystine (am-e-this'tin), *adj.* like amethyst.
amiability (â-mi-â-bil'i-ti), *n.* amiableness; excellence of disposition.
amiable (â'mi-â-bl), *adj.* friendly.
amicable (am'i-kâ-bl), *adj.* peaceable.
amir. See ameer.
amiss (â-mis'), *adj.* wrong; faulty.
amity (am'i-ti), *n.* friendly relations.
ammonia (â-mō'ni-â), *n.* spirits of hartshorn.
ammonite (am'on-ît), *n.* a fossil shell, twisted like a ram's horn.
ammunition (am-ū-nish'un), *n.* powder, balls, &c., used in charging firearms of all kinds; military stores.
amnesia (am-nē'si-â), *n.* lost memory.
amnesty (am'nes-ti), *n.* general pardon: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* amnestied, *p.pr.* amnestying,] to grant pardon to.
amoeba (â-mē'bâ), *n.* [*pl.* amœbas ('bâz) & -bæ ('bē)], a genus of microscopic organisms.
among (â-mung') or **amongst** ('st), *prep.* & *adv.* mixed with; surrounded by; amidst.
amorous (am'ōr-us), *adj.* loving.
amorphism (â-môr'fizm), *n.* want of regular form.
amorphous (â-môr'fus), *adj.* formless; uncrystallized; unorganized.
amortize (â-mor'tiz), *v. t.* to extinguish a debt by means of a sinking fund.
amount (â-mount'), *v.i.* to mount up to: *n.* the totality; sum.
amour (â-mōōr'), *n.* a love-intrigue.
ampere-meter (am-pār'mē-tēr) or

amperometer (am-pe-rom'e-tēr), *n.* an instrument for measuring the power of an electric current.
Amphibia (am-fib'i-â), *n.pl.* the fourth division of vertebrates.
amphibious (am-fib'i-us), *adj.* living both on land and in water.
amphitheater, -re (am-fi-thē'â-tēr), *n.* a double theater; a theater with seats all round the arena; a circus.
ample (am'pl), *adj.* full; abundant.
ampliative (am'pli-â-tiv), *adj.* enlarging; synthetic.
amplification (am-pli-fi-kā'shun), *n.* the act of expanding; enlargement.
amplify (am'pli-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* amplified, *p.pr.* amplifying], to make large: *v.i.* to expand.
amply (-li), *adv.* liberally.
amputate (am'pū-tāt), *v.t.* to lop off in pruning; dismember.
amuck (â-muk'), *adj.* or *adv.* (used only in the phrase, to run amuck) running about armed, in frenzy, attacking all in the way.
amulet (am'ū-let), *n.* a talisman.
amuse (â-mūz'), *v.t.* to beguile.
amusement (â-mūz'ment), *n.* that which amuses; a pastime.
amylaceous (am-i-lā'shus), *adj.* starchy.
anachronism (an-ak'ron-izm), *n.* an error in the order of time.
anachronistic (an-ak-ron-is'tik), *adj.* out of date.
anaconda (an-â-kon'dâ), *n.* name of a large South American boa.
anæmia, anemia (â-nē'mi-â), *n.* deficiency or low condition of the blood.
anæsthesia, anesthesia (an-es-thē'si-â), *n.* a condition of insensibility to pain.
anæsthetic. See anesthetic.
anaglyph (an'â-glif), *n.* a work of art carved in relief, as distinguished from intaglio.
anagram (an'â-gram), *n.* a word or a sentence constructed out of another by the transposition of the letters contained in the second.
analect (an'â-lekt), *n.* [*pl.* analects (-lekts) & analecta (-tâ)], a passage or extract from a published work: *pl.* a collection of such extracts from different authors.

nôte, nôth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- analgesia** (an-âl-jē'si-â), *n.* the insensibility to pain in any part of the body. Called also *analgia*.
- analogical** (an-â-loj'i-kâl), *adj.* having relation or resemblance.
- analogism** (â-nal'ô-jism), *n.* a reasoning from the cause to the effect.
- analogize** (â-nal'ô-jîz), *v.t.* to reason or expound by reference to analogy.
- analogous** (â-nal'ô-gus), *adj.* possessing resemblance; similar.
- analogy** (â-nal'ô-ji), *n.* [*pl.* analogies (-jiz)], agreement, resemblance, or correspondence in relations between different objects.
- analysis** (â-nal'i-sis), *n.* [*pl.* analyses (-sēz)], the resolution of a compound into its constituent parts.
- analytic** (an-â-lit'ik) or **analytical** (-i-kal), *adj.* relating to, or characterized by, the method of analysis.
- analyze** (an'â-lîz), *v.t.* to separate.
- anarchic** (an'âr'kik), or **anarchical** (-âl), *adj.* of or pertaining to anarchy, or the theory of anarchism.
- anarchist** (an'âr-kist), *n.* one who supports a scheme for anarchy.
- anarchy** (an'âr-ki), *n.* non-existence or incapability of governmental rule.
- anathema** (â-nath'e-mâ), *n.* [*pl.* anathemas (-mâz)], the curse accompanying excommunication.
- anathematize** (â-nath'e-mâ-tîz), *v.t.* to excommunicate; *v.i.* to curse.
- anatomical** (an-â-tom'i-kâl), *adj.* relating to the laws of anatomy.
- anatomist** (â-nat'o-mist), *n.* possessing knowledge derived from dissection.
- anatomy** (â-nat'o-mi), *n.* [*pl.* anatomies (-mîz)], separation by dissection of the various parts of a body.
- ancestor** (an'ses-tēr), *n.* a forefather or progenitor.
- ancestral** (an-ses'trâl), *adj.* connected with one's ancestors; lineal.
- anchor** (ang'kēr), *n.* an iron implement.
- anchorage** (ang'kēr-âj), *n.* a suitable or customary place for the anchoring of vessels.
- anchorite** (ang'kōr-et) or **anchorite** (-î), *n.* a recluse; a hermit.
- anchovy** (an-cho'vi), *n.* [*pl.* anchovies (-viz)], a diminutive fish.
- ancient** (ân'shent), *adj.* pertaining to the early history of the world.
- ancillary** (an'sil-âr-i), *adj.* attendant upon; accessory; subservient.
- ancipital** (an-sip'i-tâl), *adj.* two-edged and sharp.
- ancon** (ang'kon), *n.* [*pl.* ancones (-ēz)], the upper extremity of the forearm or ulna; the elbow.
- andirons** (and'i-ērnz), *n.pl.* metal standards used for open fires, to support the logs; fire-dogs.
- androcephalus** (an-drō-sef'â-lus), *adj.* having a human head, as a sphinx, &c.
- androgynous** (an-drōj'i-nous), *adj.* combining both sexes.
- anecdotal** (an'ek-dō-tâl), *adj.* relating to, or consisting of, anecdotes.
- anecdote** (an'ek-dōt), *n.* terse and pithy account of some detached incident.
- anelectric** (an-ē-lek'trik), *adj.* without the properties of electricity.
- anemia**. See *anæmia*.
- anemograph** (â-nem'o-graf), *n.* an instrument for registering the force or direction of the wind.
- anemometer** (an-e-mom'e-tēr), *n.* a wind-gauge.
- anemone** (â-nem'ō-nē), *n.* [*pl.* anemones (-nēz)], the wind-flower.
- aneroid** (an'ē-roid), *adj.* having no liquid, as quicksilver: *n.* a barometer.
- anesthesia**. See *anæsthesia*.
- anesthetic** or **anæsthetic** (an-es-thet'ik), *adj.* pertaining to loss of the sense of feeling.
- aneurism** (an'ū-rizm), *n.* a local swelling or dilation of an artery.
- angelic** (an-jel'ik) or **angelical** ('i-kâl), *adj.* belonging to or resembling an angel in nature.
- angelus** (an'je-lus), *n.* a devotional exercise in commemoration of the Incarnation.
- anger** (ang'gēr), *n.* excessive emotion aroused by a sense of injury; wrath: *v.t.* to enrage.
- angle** (ang'gl), *n.* the inclosed space near the point where two lines meet; a sharp or projecting corner.
- angle** (ang'gl), *v.i.* to fish with a hook.
- angler** (ang'lēr), *n.* one who fishes with rod and line; a piscator.
- anglican** (ang'gli-kân), *adj.* pertain-

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mîte, mit;

ing to England as a nation; pertaining to the Church of England.
anglicism (ang'gli-sizm), *n.* a principle or mannerism peculiar to England.

anglicize (ang'gli-siz), *v.t.* to make or to render into English.

angling (ang'gling), *n.* the piscatorial art; fishing with rod and line.

Anglo-American (ang'glō-ā-mer'ikān), *adj.* pertaining to England and the United States conjointly.

Anglomaniā (ang'glō-mān'i-ā), *n.* a predilection carried to excess for everything that is English.

Anglophobia (-fō'bi-ā), *n.* an intense aversion for everything English.

Anglo-Saxon (-saks'un), *adj.* pertaining to the Saxon settlers in England prior to the Conquest.

angora cat (-kat), *n.* a cat of the domestic kind with long hair.

angora goat (-gōt), *n.* a breed of goats native to the province of Angora.

angry (ang'gri), *adj.* provoked; feeling resentment; wrathful; fierce; inflamed.

angrily ('gri-li), *adv.* angry manner.

anguish (ang'gwish), *n.* intense pain or grief; acute suffering.

angular (ang'gū-lār), *adj.* bent, or cornered; pointed, or full of points.

angustate (ang-gus'tāt), *adj.* narrow at base and expanded at the top.

anhydrous (an-hī'drus), *adj.* without water.

anile (an'il & 'il), *adj.* resembling an old woman; aged; old-womanish.

aniline (an'i-lin), *n.* a base used in the formation of many rich dyes.

anility (ā-nil'i-ti), *n.* the state of being anile; a condition of dotage.

animadversion (an-i-mad-ver'shun), *n.* the act of observing; capacity for perception; censure; criticism.

animadvert (an-i-mad-vērt'), *v.i.* to give the mind to; criticise.

animal (an'i-māl), *n.* an organized living body.

animal-magnetism (an'i-māl-mag'net-izm), *n.* mesmerism.

animalcular (an-i-mal'kū-lār) or **animalculine** (-līn), *adj.* of or relating to animalcules.

animalcule (an-i-mal'kūl), *n.* one of a class of minute or microscopic organisms; an infusorian.

animalistic (an-i-māl-is'tik), *adj.* characterized by sensual instincts.

animate (an'i-māt), *v.t.* to impart life to; to inspire with energy.

animation (an'i-mā'shun), *n.* the act of giving life or spirit; vivacity.

animism (an'i-mizm), *n.* the theory of an immaterial principle or force inseparable from matter to which all life and action are attributable.

animosity (an-i-mos'i-ti), *n.* [pl. animosities (-tiz)], hostility.

animus (an'i-mus), *n.* intention, temper, spirit, or purpose.

ankle (ang'kl), *n.* joint connecting the foot with the leg.

annals (an'ālz), *n.pl.* a description, history, or chronicle issued from time to time of yearly events.

anneal (an-nēl'), *v.t.* to heat or fix by heat; temper and render malleable.

annex (an-neks'), *v.t.* to add or affix at the end; subjoin or connect: *n.* (an'-neks), an addition.

annexation (an-eks-ā'shun), *n.* the act of annexing; that which is annexed.

annihilate (an-nī'hi-lāt), *v.t.* to reduce to nothing; destroy.

annihilation (an-nī-hi-lā'shun), *n.* annihilating; non-existence.

anniversary (an-i-vēr'sā-ri), *n.* [pl. anniversaries (-riz)], the recurrence in each year of the date of an event.

annotate (an'ō-tāt), *v.t.* to mark or note by way of explanation.

annotation (an'ō-tā'shun), *n.* criticism made in a book.

annotator (an'ō-tā-tēr), *n.* one who writes remarks by way of comment.

announce (an-nouns'), *v.t.* to proclaim or make known, formally.

annoy (an-noi'), *v.t.* [p.t. & p.p. -ed, p.pr. -ing], to vex or trouble by repeated acts.

annoyance (an-noi'āns), *n.* the act of annoying or causing vexation.

annual (an'ū-āl), *adj.* once in twelve months; yearly.

annuity (an-nū'i-ti), *n.* [pl. annuities (-tiz)], the payment of a sum of money by yearly installments.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- annul** (an-nul'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* annulled, *p.pr.* annulling], to make void, abolish, or obliterate.
- annular** (an'ū-lār), *adj.* ring-like.
- annulet** (an'ū-let), *n.* a little ring.
- annulose** (an'ū-lōs), *adj.* composed of a succession of rings.
- annunciate** (an-nun'si-āt), *v.t.* to make known officially or publicly.
- Annunciation** (an-nun-si-ā'shun), *n.* the church festival (Lady-day, Mar. 25) commemorating the intimation of the Incarnation made by the angel Gabriel to the Virgin Mary (Luke i. 28-33).
- annunciator** (an-nun'shi-ā-tēr), *n.* a signaling apparatus.
- anode** (an'ōd), *n.* the path of the electric current from the positive to the negative pole; the positive pole.
- anodyne** (an'ō-dīn), *adj.* assuaging pain; *n.* a drug which relieves pain.
- anoint** (ā-noint'), *v.t.* to pour oil upon, in a religious ceremony.
- anomalous** (ā-nom'ā-lus), *adj.* deviating from the common order.
- anomaly** (ā-nom'ā-li), *n.* deviation from the natural order.
- anon** (ā-non'), *adv.* soon; again.
- anonym** (an'ō-nim), *n.* pseudonym.
- anonymity** (an'ō-nim'i-ti), *n.* the state of being anonymous.
- anonymous** (ā-non'i-mus), *adj.* bearing no author's name; nameless.
- anopheles** (an-of'ē-lēs), *n.* a genus of the mosquito family transmitting to human beings the germ of malaria.
- anserine** (an'sēr-īn), *adj.* relating to or resembling a goose; stupid as a goose.
- answer** (an'sēr), *v.t.* to swear in opposition to; to reply to a charge; *n.* a solution.
- answerable** (an'sēr-ā-bl), *adj.* liable to give answer; responsible.
- ant** (ānt), *n.* a small social insect of the hymenopterous order.
- antacid** (ant-as'id), *adj.* counteracting acidity.
- antagonism** (an-tag'ō-nizm), *n.* the active opposition of two opponents or opposing forces; hostility.
- antagonist** (an-tag'ō-nist), *n.* a competitor in any sphere of action.
- antagonistic** (an-tag-ō-nis'tik), *adj.* acting in opposition; opposed.
- antagonize** (an-tag'ō-nīz), *v.t.* to oppose; hinder; counteract.
- antartic** (ant-ārk'tik), *adj.* opposite to arctic; southern.
- antecede** (an-tē-sēd'), *v.t.* to precede or go before in time or space.
- antecedence** (an-tē-sē'dens) or **antecedency** ('den-si), *n.* precedence; priority.
- antecedent** (an-tē-sē'dent), *adj.* preceding; *n.* the substantive or noun to which a relative or other pronoun refers.
- antecessor** (an-tē-ses'ēr), *n.* one who goes before (in office).
- antechamber** (an'tē-chām-bēr), *n.* an apartment next the principal room; an outer room.
- antedate** (an'tē-dāt), *v.t.* to carry back to an earlier period.
- antediluvian** (an-tē-di-lū'vi-ān), *adj.* of or pertaining to the world before the Flood.
- antelope** (an'tē-lōp), *n.* the name given to numerous species of deer-like ruminants.
- antemeridian** (an-tē-mē-rid'i-ān), *adj.* preceding noon.
- antenatal** (an-tē-nā'tāl), *adj.* before birth.
- antenuptial** (an-tē-nup'shāl), *adj.* before marriage.
- antepaschal** (an-tē-pas'kāl), *adj.* before Easter; preceding the Jewish Passover.
- antepenult** (an-tē-pē-nult') or **antepenultima** (an-tē-pē-nul'ti-mā), *n.* the last syllable but two of a word.
- antepenultimate** (an-tē-pē-nul'ti-māt), *adj.* pertaining to the last but two; *n.* that which is last but two.
- anteprandial** (an-tē-pran'di-āl), *adj.* before dinner.
- anterior** (an-tēr'i-ēr), *adj.* more to the front; former.
- anteriority** (an-tēr-i-or'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being anterior; priority.
- anteroom** (an'tē-rōōm), *n.* a room before another; an antechamber.
- anthem** (an'them), *n.* a composition from the Scriptures or liturgy set to sacred music.
- anther** (an'thēr), *n.* the summit of the stamen of a flower containing the pollen or fertilizing dust.

anthocarpous (an - thō - kār'pus), *adj.* having a fruit formed from the ovaries of several flowers.

anthography (an-thog'rā-fī), *n.* the scientific description of flowers.

anthological (an-thō-loj'i-kāl), *adj.* consisting of beautiful extracts.

anthology (an-thol'ō-ji), *n.* a collection of choice poems, epigrams, and fugitive pieces by various authors.

anthracite (an'thrā-sīt), *n.* a non-bituminous coal which burns without smoke; hard coal.

anthrax (an'thraks), *n.* [*pl.* anthracēs (-sēz)], a carbuncle, or malignant boil; the splenic fever of sheep and cattle.

anthropoid (an'thrō-poid), *adj.* resembling man.

anthropology (an'thrō-pol'ō-ji), *n.* the science of man, considered zoologically or ethnographically.

anthropometry (an'thrō-pom'e-tri), *n.* the measurement of the human body.

anthropomorphism (an'thrō-pō-mōr-fizm), *n.* the ascription of a human form and attributes to the Deity, or to supernatural beings.

anthropophagi (an'thrō-pof'ā-ji), *n. pl.* man-eaters; cannibals.

anthropophagous (an'thrō-pof'ā-gus), *adj.* feeding on human flesh.

anthropozöic (an'thrō-pō-zō'ik), *a.* pertaining to the time during which man has existed on the earth.

antic (an'tik), *adj.* grotesque: *n.* a clown; a trick; a grotesque gesture.

Antichrist (an'ti-krīst), *n.* an opponent of Christ, especially the great personal opponent expected to appear before the end of the world [I John ii. 22].

anticipate (an-tis'i-pāt), *v. t.* to take beforehand; use in advance.

anticipation (an-tis-i-pā'shun), *n.* expectation; hope; preconception.

anticipative (an-tis'i-pā-tiv), or **anticipatory** (-tō-ri), *adj.* taking beforehand; anticipating.

anticlimax (an'ti-klī-maks), *n.* a ludicrous descent in thought and expression; bathos.

anticyclone (an'ti-si-klōn), *n.* a meteorological condition in which

the ordinary features of a cyclone are reversed.

antidotal (an'ti-dō-tāl), *adj.* of the nature or quality of an antidote.

antidote (an'ti-dōt), *n.* that which annuls or tends to prevent the evil effects of anything else; a remedy.

antifat (an'ti-fat), *adj.* available for preventing or reducing fatness.

antifebrile (an-ti-feb'ril), *adj.* capable of allaying fever: *n.* antipyretic.

antimony (an'ti-mō-ni), *n.* a white lustrous metal, entering largely into medicinal preparations and various important alloys, such as pewter and Britannia metal.

antinomy (an-tin'ō-mi), *n.* [*pl.* antinomies (-miz)], the opposition of one law or part of a law to another.

antiparallel (an-ti-par'ā-lel), *adj.* running parallel, but in an opposite direction.

antipathetic (an-ti-pā-thet'ik), or **antipathetical** ('i-kāl), *adj.* possessing a natural antipathy or aversion [with *to*].

antipathy (an-tip'ā-thi), *n.* [*pl.* antipathies (-thiz)], natural aversion; an instinctive dislike (followed in composition by *to*, against, between, and for).

antiperiodic (an-ti-pē-ri-od'ik), *adj.* preventive of return in periodic or intermittent diseases.

antiphlogistic (an-ti-flō-jis'tik), *adj.* efficacious in counteracting fever or inflammation.

antiphon (an'ti-fon), or **antiphone** (-fōn), *n.* a chant or hymn rendered alternately by two choirs.

antiphony (an-tif'ō-ni), *n.* [*pl.* antiphonies (-niz)], the alternate or responsive rendering of psalms or chants by a dual choir.

antiphrasis (an-tif'ra-sis), *n.* the employment of a word, in a sense contrary to its true meaning.

antipodal (an-tip'ō-dāl), *adj.* pertaining to opposite or extreme.

antipode (an'ti-pōd), *n.* [*pl.* antipodes (an-tip'ō-dēz)], on the opposite sides of the earth.

antipodean (an-tip-ō-dē'ān), *adj.* belonging to the antipodes.

antipyretic (an-ti-pi-ret'ik), *adj.* preventive of, or remedial to, fever.

antipyrin (an-ti-pī'rin), *n.* a drug employed for the reduction of heat in fevers.

antiquarian (an-tī-kwār'i-ân), *adj.* pertaining to antiquaries or to antiquity; *n.* an antiquary.

antiquary (an'ti-kwār-i), *n.* one who is attached to ancient things, and is learned in their history.

antiquated (an'ti-kwā-ted), *p. adj.* grown old; old-fashioned; obsolete.

antique (an-tēk'), *adj.* of or belonging to a former age; ancient.

antiquity (an-tik'wi-ti), *n.* [*pl.* antiquities (-tiz)], great age; ancientness; early ages; the people or races of ancient times.

antiscorbutic (an-ti-skôr-bu'tik), *adj. & n.* counteractant or remedial to scurvy.

anti-Semitism (an-ti-sem'it-izm), *n.* antagonism to the Jewish race.

antiseptis (an-ti-sep'sis), *n.* the exclusion of bacteria from wounds, &c., by the use of antiseptics.

antiseptic (an-ti-sep'tik), *adj.* destructive to the germs of disease or putrefaction.

antithermic (an-ti-thēr'mik), *a.* tending to reduce the bodily temperature; same as antipyretic.

antithesis (an-tith'ē-sis), *n.* [*pl.* antitheses (-sēz)], opposition; contrast.

antithetic (an-ti-thet'ik), or **antithetical** (-āl), *adj.* pertaining to antithesis.

antitoxin (an-ti-toks'in), *n.* a serum used hypodermically as a preventive of, or cure for, certain diseases.

antitype (an'ti-tīp), *n.* that which preceded the type.

antitypical (an-ti-tīp'i-kāl), *adj.* pertaining to an antitype.

antizymotic (an-ti-zī-mot'ik), *adj.* preventing fermentation.

antler (an'tlēr), *n.* the individual branches of a stag's horns.

antonym (an'tō-nym), *n.* a word meaning the opposite of some other word; as *unhappy* is the antonym of *happy*.

anvil (an'vil), *n.* an iron block upon which iron is hammered.

anxiety (ang-zī'ē-ti), *n.* [*pl.* anxieties (-tiz)], a condition of mental uneasiness arising from fear or solicitude.

anxious (ang'shus), *adj.* deeply concerned; very solicitous.

aorta (ā-ôr'tā), *n.* [*pl.* aortæ (-tē)], the chief artery or main trunk of the arterial system, opening from the left ventricle of the heart.

apace (ā-pās'), *adv.* quickly.

Apache (a-pa'chē), *n.* an American Indian; a Parisian ruffian.

apart (ā-pärt'), *adv.* separately; aside.

apartment (ā-pärt'ment), *n.* a room or part of a divided building.

apathetic (ap-ā-thet'ik), or **apathetical** (-āl), *adj.* devoid of, or insensible to, feeling or emotion.

apathy (ap'ā-thi), *n.* [*pl.* apathies (-thiz)], lack of feeling.

ape (āp), *n.* a tailless monkey.

apeak (ā-pēk'), *adv.* nearly vertical in position.

aperient (ā-pēr'i-ent), *adj.* gently laxative; opening the bowels.

aperiodic (ā-pēr-i-od'ik), *adj.* without periodicity.

aperitive (a-per'i-tiv), *adj.; n.* same as aperient.

aperture (ap'ēr-tūr), *n.* an opening.

apetalous (ā-pet'ā-ius), *adj.* without petals or corolla.

apex (ā'peks), *n.* [*pl.* apices (ap'i-sēz), & apexes (ā'pek-sez)], the point, tip, or summit of anything.

aphagia (ā-fā'ji-ā), *n.* inability to swallow.

aphasia (ā-fā'zi-ā), *n.* loss of the power of speech, or the appropriate use of words, due to disease or injury of the brain.

aphellon (ā-fē'li-on), *n.* [*pl.* aphelia (-ā)], that point in the orbit of a planet or a comet which is farthest from the sun.

aphid (af'id), *n.* a plant-louse.

aphides, *pl.* of Aphid.

aphorism (af'ō-rizm), *n.* a maxim.

aphrodisiac (af-rō-diz'i-ac), *n.* a drug exciting sexual desire.

apiary (ā'pi-ā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* apiaries (-riz)], a place where bees are kept; a bee-house.

apish (ā'pish), *adj.* resembling an ape in manners; foppish; foolish.

aplomb (ā-plông'), *n.* self-possession; assurance.

Apocalypse (ā-pok'ā-lips), *n.* the last book of the New Testament.

Apocalyptic (ā-pok-ā-lip'tik), or

Apocalyptic ('ti-kál), *adj.* pertaining to or containing the Apocalypse.

apocope (â-pok'ô-pē), *n.* cutting off the last letter or syllable of a word.

apocrypha (â-pok'ri-fâ), *n. pl.* used as a *sing.* with *pl.* apocryphas, (-fâz), a writing, or something, of doubtful authorship; certain writings received by some Christians as an authentic part of the Holy Scriptures, but rejected by others.

apocryphal (â-pok'ri-fâl), *adj.* of doubtful authority; uncanonical.

apodictic (ap-ô-dic'tic), *adj.* absolutely indisputable.

apogean (ap-ô-jē'ân), or **apogee** ('ik), *adj.* pertaining to the apogee.

apogee (ap'ô-jē), *n.* that point in the orbit of a planet which is most distant from the earth.

apologetic (â-pol-ô-jet'ik), or **apologetical** ('i-kál), *adj.* in the way of defense or apology.

apologetics (â-pol-ô-jet'iks), *n.* defense and vindication of the principles and laws of Christian belief.

apologist (â-pol'ô-jist), or **apologizer** (-ji-zēr), *n.* one who pleads in defense of another.

apologize (â-pol'ô-jiz), *v. i.* to make an apology or excuse.

apologue (ap'ô-log), *n.* a moral fable.

apology (â-pol'ô-ji), *n.* [*pl.* apologies (-jiz)], a vindication.

apoplectic (ap-ô-plek'tik), or **apoplectical** ('ti-kál), *adj.* pertaining to, or of the nature of, apoplexy.

apoplexy (ap'ô-plek-si), *n.* the sudden loss of consciousness and motive power, resulting from cerebral rupture.

aport (â-pôrt'), *adv.* on or towards the port or left side of a ship.

apostasy (â-pos'tâ-si), *n.* [*pl.* apostasies (-siz)], the forsaking or abandonment of what one has hitherto professed or adhered to.

apostate (â-pos'tât), *n.* one who has forsaken or apostatized his faith.

apostatize (â-pos'tâ-tiz), *v. i.* to abandon one's faith.

aposteriori (â-pos-tē-ri-ô'ri), reasoning founded on observation of facts, effects, or consequences, by

means of which the causes are reached.

apostle (â-pos'l), *n.* one charged with a high mission; one of the twelve persons specially selected by Christ to propagate His gospel (Luke vi. 13); one who performed apostolic functions, as St. Paul (I Cor. i. 1).

Apostles' Creed (krēd), *n.* the shortest of the three creeds.

apostolate (â-pos'tô-lât), *n.* apostleship (now restricted to the dignity or office of the Pope).

apostolic (ap-os-tol'ik), or **apostolical** (-i-kál), *adj. & n.* of or pertaining to an apostle or apostles.

apostolic succession (suk-sesh'un), *n.* the regular and uninterrupted transmission of ministerial authority by bishops from the Apostles.

apostrophe (â-pos'trô-fē), *n.* a breaking off in a speech to address directly a person or persons who may or may not be present; an omission of one or more letters in a word indicated by the sign (').

apostrophize (â-pos'trô-fiz), *v. t.* to address by apostrophe; omit a letter or letters; mark an omission by the sign (').

apothecary (â-poth'e-kā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* apothecaries (-riz)], one who prepares and dispenses medicines and drugs for profit.

apothecaries' weight (wât), *n.* the weight used for dispensing drugs, and comprising the pound (12 oz.), the ounce (8 drachms), the drachm (3 scruples), the scruple (20 grs.), and the grain.

apothegm (ap'ô-them), *n.* a pithy saying, embodying a wholesome truth.

apotheosis (ap-o-thē'ô-sis), *n.* [*pl.* apotheoses (-sēz)], deification.

apotheosize (ap-ô-thē'ô-siz), *v. t.* to exalt to the rank of a God; deify.

appal (ap-pawl'), *v. t.* [*p. t. & p. p.* appalled, *p. pr.* appalling], to fright.

appalling (ap-paw'ling), *p. adj.* inspiring horror or dismay.

apparatus (ap-â-râ'tus), *n. sing. & pl.* an outfit of tools, utensils, or instruments adapted to the accomplishment of any branch of work.

apparel (â-par'el), *n.* clothing.

- apparent** (ap-pār'ent), *adj.* open to view; capable of being readily perceived or understood; evident.
- apparition** (ap-ā-rish'un), *n.* a visible object; an appearance of something not real or tangible.
- appeal** (ap-pēl'), *v.t.* to refer to another person or tribunal; entreat, call for, or invoke aid, sympathy, or mercy: *n.* a call or invocation for aid or sympathy.
- appear** (ap-pēr'), *v.i.* to be or become visible; come before; seem.
- appearance** (ap-pēr'ans), *n.* the act of becoming visible; the object seen; a phenomenon; an apparition.
- appeasable** (ap-pēz-zā-bl), *adj.* capable of being appeased.
- appease** (ap-pēz'), *v.t.* to allay; assuage; quiet; satisfy; pacify.
- appellant** (ap-pel'ánt), *n.* one who appeals to a higher court.
- appellate** (ap-pel'āt), *adj.* pertaining to appeals.
- appellation** (ap-e-lā'shun), *n.* the name, title, or designation by which a person or thing is called or known.
- appellee** (ap-e-lē'), *n.* the person appealed against; the defendant in an appeal.
- append** (ap-pend'), *v.t.* to attach, hang, or suspend; annex.
- appendage** (ap-pen'dāj), *n.* something attached as a part of.
- appendant** (ap-pen'dánt), or **appendent** ('dent), *adj.* attached or annexed.
- appendicitis** (ap-pen-di-sī'tis), *n.* inflammation of the vermiform appendix of the cæcum.
- appendix** (ap-pen'diks), *n.* [*pl.* appendixes ('dik-sez) & appendices ('di-sez)], that which is added as supplemental.
- appercception** (ap-per-sep'shun), *n.* perception involving self-consciousness. The relation of new ideas to old ideas.
- appertain** (ap-ēr-tān'), *v.i.* to belong or pertain to.
- appetite** (ap'ē-tīt), *n.* the desire for gratification of some want.
- appetizer** (ap'ē-tī-zēr), *n.* something that excites or whets the appetite.
- applaud** (ap-plawd'), *v.t.* to praise.
- applause** (ap-plawz'), *n.* vigorous expression of approval.
- apple** (ap'l), *n.* the round fleshy fruit of the apple-tree.
- appliance** (ap-pli'āns), *n.* the act of applying; device; tool.
- applicability** (ap-li-kā-bil'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being applicable.
- applicable** (ap'li-kā-bl), *adj.* capable of being, or fit to be, applied.
- application** (ap-li-kā'shun), *n.* the act of applying; the thing applied; the practical demonstration of a principle; request; mental assiduousness.
- applied** (ap-plid'), *p.adj.* practical.
- apply** (ap-pli'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* applied, *p.pr.* applying], to place one to another; put into practice; devote to a particular purpose.
- appoint** (ap-point'), *v.t.* to fix; settle; found; make fast; establish.
- appointee** (ap-point-tē'), *n.* one in whose favor an appointment is made.
- appointment** (ap-point'ment), *n.* the assigning to an office or trust; the position or office assigned or held; a stipulation; an engagement.
- apportion** (ap-pōr'shun), *v.t.* to assign by equal or proportionate division.
- apportionment** (ap-pōr'shun-ment), *n.* dividing into just shares.
- apposite** (ap'ō-zit), *adj.* proper; fit.
- apposition** (ap-ō-zish'un), *n.* addition by application, or placing together.
- appraisal** (ap-prā'zāl), *n.* putting a price upon with a view to sale.
- appraise** (ap-prāz'), *v.t.* to set a price upon; value.
- appraiser** (ap-prā'zēr), *n.* a person licensed and sworn to estimate the value of goods.
- appreciable** (ap-prē'shi-ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being appreciated, perceived, or estimated.
- appreciate** (ap-prē'shi-āt), *v.t.* to value; estimate the worth of; esteem highly; prize; raise in value.
- appreciation** (ap-prē'shi-ā'shun), *n.* just valuation; a rise in value.
- appreciatory** (ap-prē'shi-ā-tō-ri), *adj.* expressive of admiration.
- apprehend** (ap-rē-hend'), *v.t.* to take or lay hold of; seize; arrest.
- apprehensible** (ap-rē-hen'si-bl), *adj.* capable of being conceived.

äte, ärm, äsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mīt;

apprehension (ap-rē-hen'shun), *n.* arrest; perception; anticipation; fear or distrust of the future.

apprehensive (ap-rē-hen'siv), *adj.* quick to learn, or grasp; anxious for the future.

apprentice (ā-pren'tis), *n.* one bound to serve a certain number of years to learn some trade.

apprize (ā-priz'), *v.t.* to inform.

approach (ap-prōch'), *v.i.* to draw or grow near; approximate.

approbation (ap-rō-bā'shun), *n.* the act of approving; commendation.

appropriate (ap-prō'pri-āt), *v.t.* to take to one's self, in exclusion of others; *adj.* peculiar; fit; apt.

appropriation (ap-prō-pri-ā'shun), *n.* the act of assigning to one's self, or to a particular use or person.

appropriator (ap-prō'pri-ā-tēr), *n.* one who appropriates.

approvable (ap-prōō'vā-bl), *adj.* deserving of or meriting approval.

approval (ap-prōōv'āl), *n.* approbation; sanction; ratification; consent.

approve (ap-prōōv'), *v.t.* to prove, test, or demonstrate; ratify.

approver (ap-prōō'vēr), *n.* one who approves.

approximate (ap-prok'si-māt), *v.t.* to bring or carry near; cause to approach; *adj.* making approach to.

appurtenance (ap-pēr'te-nāns), *n.* that which belongs or relates to something else.

appurtenant (ap-pēr'te-nānt), *adj.* pertaining to; accessory.

apricot (ā pri-kot & ap'ri-kot), *n.* the fruit of a tree, allied to the plum.

April fool (fōōl), *n.* one who is imposed upon in a jocular manner on April 1st, or All Fools' Day.

a priori (ā pri-ō'ri), from something prior; proceeding from antecedent to consequent.

apron (ā'prun), *n.* a portion of cloth, leather, or other material, worn as a protective or ornamental covering to the front of the person.

apropos (ā-prō-pō'), *adv.* to the purpose; to the point; opportunely. Written also *à propos*.

apt (apt), *adj.* suitable; pertinent.

apteral (ap'te-rāl), *adj.* without wings.

apterous (ap'te-rus), *adj.* destitute of wings, or wing-like expansions.

apteryx (ap'te-riks), *n.* a wingless and tailless bird peculiar to New Zealand.

aptitude (ap'ti-tūd), *n.* capacity for anything; fitness; tendency.

aqua (ā'kwā), *n.* a term much used in pharmacy in the abbreviated form of Aq. and denoting the addition of water.

aqua fortis (fôr'tis), *n.* (strong water), impure nitric acid.

aqua regia (ā'kwā rē'ji-ā), *n.* (royal-water), a mixture of nitric and hydrochloric acids, capable of dissolving gold.

aqua vitæ (ā'kwā vī'tē), *n.* (water of life) unrectified alcohol; brandy and other ardent spirits.

aquamarine (ā'kwā-mā-rēn'), *n.* a pale bluish-green variety of beryl.

aquarium (ā-kwār'i-um), *n.* [*pl.* aquaria (-ā) & aquariums (-umz)], a tank or globe for the keeping and cultivation of aquatic plants and animals; a series of such receptacles.

aquatic (ā-kwat'ik), *adj.* pertaining to water; *n. pl.* aquatic sports.

aqueduct (ak'wē-duk't), *n.* a structure in the form of a conduit or artificial channel for conducting water from a source, as for the supply of a large city.

aqueous (ā-kwē-us), *adj.* of the nature of, or abounding in, water; watery.

aquiform (ā-kwi-fōrm), *adj.* having the form of water; liquid.

aquiline (ak'wi-lin & -lin), *adj.* belonging to or resembling an eagle; curved, as the beak of an eagle.

Arab (ar'āb), *n.* a native of Arabia.

Arabic numerals (-nūm'ēr-ālz), *n. pl.* the figures 0, 1, 2, 3, &c., of Indian origin, used by the Arabs and introduced into Europe in the 12th century.

arable (ar'ā-bl), *adj.* fit for the plow.

arbitër (ār'bi-tēr), *n.* an umpire or judge; an arbitrator.

arbitrament (ār-bit'rā-ment), *n.* the decision of arbitrators; an award.

arbitrarily (-li), *adv.* in a capricious manner; imperiously.

arbitrary (ār'bi-trār-i), *adj.* depending on the will of the arbitër; discretionary; capricious; imperious.

arbitrate (är'bi-trät), *v.i.* to act as arbiter; to settle a dispute, as an umpire; mediate.

arbitrator (är'bi-trä-tēr), *n.* one chosen by the parties in a dispute to settle it; an umpire.

arbor (är'bēr), *n.* a bower; a shaded nook or walk.

Arbor Day (är'bēr dā), a day legally set apart in certain states for planting trees.

arboraceous (är-bō-rā'shus), *adj.* pertaining to, or of the nature of, a tree.

arbores (är-bō-rē-us) or **arboreal** (-äl), *adj.* pertaining to trees.

arborescence (är-bō-res'ens), *n.* something having the shape of a tree, as certain crystals.

arborescent (är-bō-res'ent), *adj.* tree-like.

arboriculture (är-bēr-i-kul'tūr), *n.* the cultivation of trees.

arbor-vitæ (är-bēr-vī'tē), *n.* an evergreen tree extensively cultivated in gardens, &c.

arc (ärk), *n.* a curved line or any part of a curve forming the segment of a circle.

arcade (är-kād'), *n.* an arched gallery, or promenade.

arcadian (är-kā'di-än), *adj.* rurally simple.

arcnum (är-kā'num), *n.* [*pl.* arcana ('nä)], a secret; a mystery.

arch (ärch), *n.* structure of brick or masonry, the component wedge-shaped parts of which follow a curved line: *adj.* chief; of the first rank; cunning; crafty; shrewd; waggish.

archæologic (är-kē-ō-loj'ik) or **archæological** ('i-kål), *adj.* pertaining to the study of antiquities.

archæologist or **archeologist** (är-kē-ol'ō-jist), *n.* one versed in the study of ancient things.

archæology or **archeology** (är-kē-ol'ō-ji), *n.* the science of antiquities.

archale (är-kā'ik) or **archaical** ('i-kål), *adj.* pertaining to a remote period; characterized by antiquity.

archaism (är'kā-izm), *n.* antiquity of style or use.

archangel (ärk-än'jel), *n.* an angel of the highest order.

archbishop (ärch-bish'up), *n.* a chief bishop.

archbishopric (ärch-bish'up-rik), *n.* the jurisdiction of an archbishop.

archdeacon (ärch-dē'kn), *n.* dignitary ranking next below a bishop.

archducal (ärch-dü'kål), *adj.* pertaining to an archduke or an archduchy.

archduchess (ärch-duch'es), *n.* the wife of an archduke.

archduchy (ärch-duch'i), *n.* [*pl.* archduchies (-iz)], the territory or rank of an archduke or archduchess.

archebiosis (är-kē-bi-ō'sis), *n.* the origination of living from non-living matter; abiogenesis.

archegony (är-keg'ō-ni), *n.* the doctrine of the origin of life.

archenemy (ärch-en'e-mi), *n.* a principal enemy; Satan.

archer (är-chēr), *n.* a bowman.

archery (är'chēr-i), *n.* the art of one who uses the bow and arrow.

archetype (är'kē-tip), *n.* the original type or pattern upon or after which a thing is made; a model.

archetypic (är-kē-tip'ik), **archetypal** (-ti'pål), or **archetypical** (-tip'i-kål), *adj.* of or pertaining to an archetype.

arching (ärch'ing), *adj.* curving like an arch: *n.* arched work.

archipelago (är-ki-pel'ä-gō), *n.* [*pl.* archipelagoes & -gos (-gōz)], any sea or body of salt water, interspersed with numerous islands.

architect (är'ki-tekt), *n.* one versed in the art of building and the various styles of architecture.

architectural (är-ki-tek'tū-rål), *adj.* pertaining to the art of building.

archive (är'kiv), *n.* [*pl.* archives (-kivz)], a record preserved as evidence: *pl.* the place where public or state records are kept.

archly (-li), *adv.* roguishly.

archway (ärch'wä), *n.* an opening beneath an arched or vaulted roof.

arctic (ärk'tik), *adj.* polar; frigid.

arctic circle (sēr'kil), *n.* an imaginary circle parallel to the equator and distant 23° 28' from the north pole.

ardent (är'dent), *adj.* hot; burning; fiery; warm; glowing; passionate.

ardent spirits (spir'itz), *n.pl.* alcoholic beverages.

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

ardor (är'dēr), *n.* eager desire; zeal.
arduous (är'dū-us), *adj.* steep; hard to climb; difficult.

area (är'e-ä), *n.* [*pl.* areas (-äz)], any plane surface having bounds.

arena (ä-rē'nä), *n.* [*pl.* arenas (-nâz)] the central enclosed space (usually strewn with sand) of a Roman amphitheater.

arenaceous (ar-ē-nā'shus), *adj.* sandy; abounding in, or having the properties of, sand.

argent (är'jent), *n.* the silver of a coat of arms, represented in drawing by a plain white surface.

argentous (är-jen'tus), *adj.* pertaining to, or containing, silver.

argillaceous (är-ji-lä'shus), *adj.* of the nature of, or containing, clay.

argonaut (är'gō-nawt), *n.* a cephalopod; one who sailed with Jason in the ship Argo.

argosy (är'gō-si), *n.* [*pl.* argosies (-siz)], a large richly-freighted merchant-vessel.

argot (är'gō), *n.* slang.

arguable (är'gū-ä-bl), *adj.* capable of being disputed or discussed.

argue (är'gū), *v.i.* to show or offer reasons in support of, or in opposition to, a proposition, opinion, or measure; to reason, dispute, discuss.

argument (är'gū-ment), *n.* that which is advanced in support or proof with a view to persuade or convince the mind; a discussion, controversy, or debate.

argumentative (är-gū-men'tä-tiv), *adj.* disputatious.

argus-eyed (är'gus-īd), *adj.* watchful; vigilant; extremely observant.

aria (är'e-ä & är'i-ä), *n.* an air; a melody or tune for single voice with accompaniment.

Arianism (ä'ri-an-ism), the doctrine of the Arian sect, denying the divinity of Christ.

arid (är'id), *adj.* dry; parched up.

aridity (ä-rid'i-ti) or **aridness** (är'id-nes), *n.* dryness; want of interest.

arietta (är-ē-et'tä), *n.* a short song.

arise (ä-rīz') *v.i.* [*p.i.* arose, *p.p.* arisen, *p.pr.* arising], to mount up or ascend; to come into view.

aristocracy (ar-is-tok'rä-si), *n.* [*pl.* aristocracies (-siz)], government

by persons of the highest rank in a state; the nobility or chief persons.

aristocrat (är'is-tō-krat & ä-ris'tō-krat), *n.* a personage of rank and noble birth; one who upholds the aristocracy.

arithmetical (ä-rith'me-tik), *n.* the science of numbers.

arithmetician (ä-rith-me-tish'ân), *n.* one skilled in the science of numbers.

ark (ärk), *n.* the repository of the Covenant, or tables of the Law, in the Jewish Tabernacle (Exod. xxv.), and subsequently placed in the Temple of Solomon (I Kings viii.); the vessel in which Noah and his family were preserved during the Deluge, hence a place of safety or refuge.

armada (är-mä'da), *n.* fleet of war vessels; especially the Spanish fleet sent against England in 1588, and destroyed off the English coast by the English fleet.

arm-pit (ärm'-pit), *n.* the cavity beneath the shoulder; the axilla.

armadillo (är-mä-dil'ō), *n.* [*pl.* armadillos ('ōz)], a South American quadruped, armed with a bony shell.

armageddon (är-mä'ged-dôn), *n.* a vision of great destruction. (Rev. 16:16.)

armament (är'mä-ment), *n.* equipment for war, either military or naval.

armature (är'ma-tūr), *n.* armor: a piece of soft iron connecting the poles of a magnet.

armful (ärm'fool), *n.* as much as can be compassed by the arms.

armistice (är'mis-tis), *n.* a temporary cessation of hostilities agreed upon by opposing forces; a truce.

armlet (ärm'let), *n.* a small arm of the sea; a metal band for the arm.

armoire (är-mwär'), *n.* a movable cupboard with doors.

armor (är'mēr), *n.* defensive arms; steel plating of a warship.

armor-clad (-klad), *adj.* ironclad.

armorer (är'mor-ēr), *n.* custodian of the arms of a troop or battleship.

armorial (är-mō'ri-äl), *adj.* pertaining to armor or to the arms or escutcheon of a family.

armory (är'mēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* -ries, (-riz)], a place for arms or the assembly of soldiers; a manufactory of arms.

arms (ärmz), *n. pl.* weapons of offense or defense; the military service.

army (är'mi), *n.* [*pl.* armies (-miz)], a body of men trained and equipped for war, and organized in regiments, brigades, or similar divisions under proper officers.

arnica (är'ni-kå), *n.* a genus of perennial herbs.

aroma (å-ro'må), *n.* [*pl.* aromas ('måz)], the odor exhaled by plants or other substances; perfume.

aromatic (ar-ō-mat'ik) or **aromatical** ('i-kål), *adj.* giving out aroma; fragrant; spicy; odoriferous.

aromatous (å-rō'må-tus), *adj.* full of fragrance; aromatic.

arousal (å-rou'zål), *n.* the act of awakening; being awakened.

arouse (å-rouz'), *v. t.* to excite or stir to action; stimulate; animate.

arraignment (å-rån'ment), *n.* an accusation; an impeachment.

arrangement (å-rånj'ment), *n.* a preparatory measure; preparation; settlement; classification; adjustment; adaptation.

arrant (ar'ánt), *adj.* notorious; unmitigated; shameless.

arras (ar'as), *n.* tapestry.

array (ar-rå'), *n.* order; apparel: *v. t.* [*p. t.* & *p. p.* -ed, *p. pr.* -ing], marshal; deck or dress.

arrayal (ar-rå'ål), *n.* the process of arraying.

arrear (ar-rēr'), *n.* that which is not done, is outstanding, or unpaid.

arrears (ar-rēr'āj), *n.* the state or condition of being in arrears.

arrest (ar-rest'), *v. t.* to stop or stay; seize, take, or apprehend by legal authority.

arris-wise (-wīz), *adv.* ridge-wise.

arrival (ar-rī'vål), *n.* reaching a destination from a distance; attainment of any object.

arrive (ar-riv'), *v. i.* reach a point or stage; attain to a state or result [with *at*].

arrogance (ar'rō-gåns), *n.* an undue degree of self-importance.

arrogant (ar'rō-gånt), *adj.* making

exorbitant claims to dignity; overbearingly haughty.

arrogate (ar'rō-gåt), *v. t.* to assume with presumptuous pride.

arrow (ar'rō), *n.* a slender missile made to be shot from a bow.

arroyo (å-ro'i'ō), *n.* [*pl.* arroyos (-ōz)], a watercourse or rivulet.

arsenal (är'se-nål), *n.* a magazine for the storage of arms and military stores, or their manufacture.

arsenic (är'se-nik), *n.* an element of steel-gray color and brilliant luster,

arson (är'sn), *n.* the malicious firing of any property.

art (ärt), *n.* the employment of means to the accomplishment of some end: opposed to science; dexterity; knack; cunning; artifice: *pl.* the branches of learning included in the ordinary course of academic study.

arterial (är-tēr'i-ål), *adj.* pertaining to an artery or the arteries.

arteriosclerosis (är-tēr'i-ō-skle-rō'sis), *n.* thickening of the walls of the arteries, with more or less hardening, due to defects of assimilation or to senility.

artery (är-tēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* arteries (-iz)], one of a system of tubes or vessels which convey the blood from the heart to all parts of the body.

artesian well (är-tē'zhån wel), *n.* a well formed by boring, often to great depth in which the water rises by pressure in the tube and overflows at the surface.

artful (ärt'fool) *adj.* cunning; crafty.

arthritis (är-thrī'tis), *n.* any inflammation of the joints; the gout.

artichoke (är'ti-chōk), *n.* a plant with thistle-like foliage, and bearing large terminal flower-heads, the lower portion of which, consisting of a fleshy receptacle covered with thick scales, is used as food; the tuberous root of an American sunflower (*Helianthus tuberosus*), used as a substitute for potatoes.

article (är'ti-kl), *n.* a distinct portion or member; a concise statement.

articular (är-tik'ū-lår), *adj.* pertaining to the joints or to a joint.

articulate (är-tik'ū-låt), *v. t.* to

- joint: *adj.* uttered with distinctness.
- articulator** (är-tik'ü-lä-tēr), *n.* one who pronounces distinctly; one who mounts skeletons.
- artifice** (är'ti-fis), *n.* an ingenious expedient; a trick or stratagem.
- artificer** (är-tif'i-sēr), *n.* a mechanic.
- artificial** (är-ti-fish'äl), *adj.* made or contrived by art; feigned; unreal.
- artillery** (är-til'lēr-i), *n.* cannon; great guns; ordnance of all kinds.
- artisan** (är'ti-zân), *n.* a mechanic.
- artist** (är'tist), *n.* one professing or practicing one of the fine arts.
- artiste** (är-těst'), *n.* one who is an expert in any branch of professional art other than the fine arts, as a public singer, cook, &c.
- artistic** (är-tis'tik), or **artistical** ('ti-käl), *adj.* characterized by æsthetic feelings or conformity to the principles of a school of art or design.
- artistry** (ar'tis-tri), *n.* the qualities peculiar to an artist.
- artless** (ärt'les), *adj.* lacking art; unskilful; devoid of cunning; simple.
- Aryan** (är'yân), *adj.* pertaining to the Aryans, or to their language.
- asafetida** or **asafoetida** (as-ä-fët'i-dä), *n.* a fetid sap from the roots of several large umbelliferous plants.
- asbestine** (as-bes'tin), *adj.* pertaining to asbestos; incombustible.
- asbestos** (as-bes'tos), or **asbestos** ('tus), *n.* a fibrous variety of hornblende, separable into flexible filaments of flax-like appearance and silky luster, and possessing the property of being incombustible.
- ascend** (as-sen'd'), *v.i.* to take an upward direction; mount; go up; rise.
- ascendable** (as-sen'dä-bl) or **ascendible** ('di-bl), *adj.* capable of being climbed or navigated.
- ascendancy** (as-sen'dän-si) or **ascendency** ('den-si), *n.* controlling power; domination.
- ascendant** (as-sen'dänt) or **ascendent** ('dent), *adj.* rising; superior; predominant; above the horizon.
- Ascension Day** (dä), *n.* a movable feast to commemorate Christ's ascension into heaven, celebrated on the Thursday next but one before Whit-Sunday: also called Holy Thursday.
- ascent** (as-sen't') *n.* the act of rising; an acclivity; an upward slope.
- ascertain** (as-ser-tän'), *v.i.* to make certain; find out or determine.
- ascetic** (as-set'ik), *adj.* exceedingly rigid in religious duties, and mortification of worldly desires.
- asceticism** (as-set'i-sizm), *n.* the mode of life adopted by one who renounces worldly matters; austerity.
- ascribable** (ä-skrī'bä-bl), *adj.* capable of being attributed or imputed.
- ascribe** (ä-skrīb'), *v.i.* to attribute.
- ascription** (ä-skip'shun), *n.* the act of attributing or imputing.
- aseptic** (ä-sep'tik), *adj.* free from the germs of disease or putrefaction.
- asexual** (a-seks'ü-äl), *adj.* not sexual; by other than sexual processes.
- ash** (ash), *n.* [*pl.* ashes ('ez)], the residue of plant or animal substance remaining after subjection to red-heat; a genus of trees.
- ashamed** (ä-shämd'), *p.adj.* affected or touched by shame.
- ashen** (ash'n), *adj.* made of ash; of the color of ashes; pale.
- asinine** (as'i-nin), *adj.* having the nature or characteristics of an ass.
- asininity** (as'i-nin'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being asinine; obstinate stupidity.
- askance** (ä-skans'), or **askant** (ä-skant'), *adv.* sideways; obliquely.
- askew** (ä-skū'), *adv.* out of position.
- aslant** (ä-slant'), *adv.* sloping.
- asp** (âsp), *n.* a small venomous snake of Egypt; the common viper.
- asparagus** (as-par'ä-gus), *n.* a plant having tender edible shoots.
- aspect** (as'peckt), *n.* visual or mental appearance; look; mien; air.
- aspen** (as'pen), *n.* a species of poplar whose leaves have the property of trembling in the slightest breeze.
- asper** (as'pēr), *adj.* rugged; hard.
- asperity** (as-per'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* asperities (-tiz)], roughness of surface; sourness; bitterness of taste.
- aspermous** (ä-spēr'mus), *adj.* without seed; not producing seed.
- asperse** (as-pērs'), *v.i.* to besprinkle.
- aspersio** (ä-s-pēr'shun), *n.* slander.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

asphalt (as'falt), *n.* a compact, brittle variety of native bitumen.

asphaltic (as-fal'tik), *adj.* of the nature of, or containing asphalt.

asphaltum. Same as asphalt.

asphodel (as'fō-del), *n.* the name of several plants of the liliaceous genus *Asphodelus*; the unfading plant of the dead, which covered the meadows of Hades.

asphyxia (as-fik'si-ā) or **asphyx** ('si), *n.* the condition of lifelessness occasioned by suspension or interruption of respiration.

asphyxiate (as-fik'si-āt), *v.t.* to suffocate.

aspic (as'pik), *n.* a venomous asp; the great lavender.

aspirant (as-pi'rānt), *adj.* ambitious.

aspirate (as'pi-rāt), *v.t.* to pronounce with a full breathing.

aspiration (as-pi-rā'shun), *n.* a breath; the yearning desire for something higher or better than that already possessed; ambition.

aspiratory (as-pi'rā-tō-ri), *adj.* pertaining to breathing.

asquint (ā-skwint'), *adv.* out of the corner of the eye; obliquely.

ass (ās), *n.* a quadruped; a dull stupid fellow.

assafoetida. See asafetida.

assail (as-sāl'), *v.t.* to fall upon or attack with vehemence.

assallant (as-sāl'lānt), *adj.* assaulting.

assassin (as-sas'sin), *n.* one who slays treacherously or by covert assault.

assassinate (as-sas'si-nāt), *v.t.* to kill, or attempt to kill, by secret or treacherous means.

assassination (as-sas-si-nā'shun), *n.* slaying in secret; murder.

assault (as-sawlt'), *n.* an attack with violence by physical means.

assay (as-sā'), *n.* determining by analysis the quantity or proportion of one or more metals in a metallic compound.

assayer (as-sā'ēr), *n.* one who assays; an officer of the mint.

assemblage (as-sem'blāj), *n.* a group or collection of persons or particular things.

assemble (as-sem'bl), *v.t.* to collect or gather together; congregate.

assembly (as-sem'bli), *n.* [pl. as-

semblies (-bliz)], a collection or company of persons; a congregation.

assent (as-sent'), *v.i.* to admit as true; concede; agree to; consent.

assert (as-sert'), *v.t.* to maintain; aver; affirm; defend or vindicate.

assertion (as-sēr'shun), *n.* positive declaration; allegation.

assertor (as-sēr'tēr), *n.* one who asserts; one who maintains or defends.

assess (as-ses'), *v.t.* to fix or determine, as damages.

assessment (as-ses'ment), *n.* an official valuation of property, or income, for the purpose of taxation.

assessor (as-ses'ēr), *n.* one appointed to assess property or persons for taxation.

assessorial (as-ses-sō'ri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to an assessor.

assets (as'sets), *n.pl.* property.

asseverate (as-sev'ēr-āt), *v.t.* to affirm or aver positively.

asseveration (as-sev'ēr-ā'shun), *n.* a solemn affirmation or declaration.

assibilate (as-sib'i-lāt), *v.t.* to pronounce with a hissing sound.

assiduity (as-si-dū'i-ti), *n.* [pl. assiduities (-tiz)], close application or unremitting attention to; diligence.

assiduous (as-sid'ū-us), *adj.* constant in application; devotedly attentive.

assign (as-sin'), *v.t.* to appoint, mark out, apportion, make over; fix; designate for a specific purpose.

assignment (as-ig-nā'shun), *n.* an appointment to meet [used chiefly of love-meetings and in a bad sense]; the transfer of title, or the deed of transferment.

assignee (as-si-nē), *n.* one to whom an assignment of anything is made.

assignment (as-sin'ment), *n.* a setting apart, allotment, or appointment to some particular person or use; transfer of title or interest.

assignor (as-si-nōr'), *n.* one who assigns or transfers an interest.

assimilable (as-sim'i-lā-bl), *adj.* capable of being assimilated.

assimilate (as-sim'i-lāt), *v.t.* to bring to conformity or agreement with

something else; convert or incorporate into organic substance.

assimilative (as-sim'i-lā-tiv), *adj.* causing assimilation.

assistance (as-sis'tāns), *n.* help; furtherance; aid; succor; support.

assistant (as-sis'tānt), *adj.* helping; lending aid; auxiliary.

assize (as-sīz'), *n.* [*pl.* assizes ('ez)], the sessions held periodically in each county of England by judges of the Supreme Court [usually in the *pl.*].

associate (as-sō'shi-āt), *v.t.* to unite; join with; connect: *n.* a companion; a confederate; an ally.

association (as-sō-shi-ā'shun), *n.* union; conjunction; a society.

assonance (as'sō-nāns), *n.* resemblance of sound.

assort (as-sōrt'), *v.t.* to divide or separate into lots according to arrangement; to classify; arrange.

assortment (as-sōrt'ment), *n.* a classified collection of articles or goods of a varied character.

assuade (as-swād'), *v.t.* to present, as advice; urge persuasively.

assuage (as-swāj'), *v.t.* to soften; mitigate, allay, satisfy, or appease.

assuagement (as-swāj'ment), *n.* mitigation.

assume (as-sūm'), *v.t.* to arrogate or appropriate; take for granted; take in appearance.

assumpsit (as-sump'sit), *n.* a verbal or unsealed contract based on a consideration; an action to enforce such a contract.

assumption (as-sump'shun), *n.* taking for granted; the thing supposed; a postulate; a verbal contract.

assurable (ā-shūr'ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being assured or insured.

assurance (ā-shūr'āns), *n.* an earnest or testimony intended or tending to elicit or inspire confidence; certain expectation; insurance.

assure (ā-shūr), *v.t.* to make sure or certain; insure, or covenant for indemnity in event of loss or death.

Assyrian (as-sir'i-ān), *adj.* pertaining to Assyria or to its inhabitants.

Assyriology (as-sir-i-ol'ō-jī), *n.* the science or study of the language and antiquities of Assyria.

astaticism (ā-stat'i-sizm), *n.* the state of being without polarity.

Aster (as'tēr), *n.* flowering-plants with rosette-shaped flowers.

asterial (as-tē'ri-āl), *adj.* connected with, or related to, the stars.

asteriated (as-tē'ri-ā-ted), *adj.* radiated; having the form of a star.

asterisk (as'tēr-isk), *n.* the mark (*) used in printing as a reference to a marginal passage or footnote appended to the text, or to indicate letters or words omitted (**).

astern (a-stērn'), *adj. & adv.* at or toward the hinder part of a ship.

asteroid (as'tēr-oid), *adj.* star-like; star-shaped: *n.* a minor planet.

asthenia (as-the-nī'ā), *n.* debility.

asthenic (as-then-ik), *adj.* feeble.

asthma (as'tmā & as'mā), *n.* a respiratory disease.

asthmatic (ast-mat'ik), or **asthmatical** ('i-kāl), *adj.* pertaining to asthma; affected by asthma.

astigmatic (as-tig-mat'ik), *adj.* pertaining to, affected with, or curing astigmatism.

astigmatism (as-tig'mā-tizm), or **astigmism** ('mizm), *n.* a defect in the structure of the eye causing variation of the focus of the crystalline lens.

astir (ā-stēr'), *adv. or adj.* active.

astomatous (as-tom'ā-tus), or **astomous** (as'to-mus), *adj.* destitute of a mouth; without breathing pores.

astonish (as-ton'ish), *v.t.* to strike with sudden wonder; surprise; amaze.

astound (as-tound'), *v.t.* to shock; alarm; stun.

astraddle (ā-strad'l), *adv.* astride.

astragal (as'trā-gal), *n.* called also a roundel; the astragalus.

astragalus (as-trag'āl-us), *n.* [*pl.* astragali (-li)], the ball of the ankle-joint; the lower bone into which the tibia articulates.

astrakhan (as'trā-kan), *n.* the skins of young lambs with curly wool, obtained from Astrakhan, a city in Russia.

astral (as'trāl), *adj.* pertaining to the stars; starry; star-shaped.

astral body (bod'i), *n.* a kind of ethereal body said by the occultists

to be capable of projection to a distance, and to possess the power of occupying two places at the same instant; a ghost or double.

astray (â-strâ'), *adv.* wandering.

astride (â-strîd'), *adv.* astraddle.

astringency (as-trin'jen-si), *n.* harshness; severity.

astrigent (as-trin'jent), *adj.* binding; contracting, opposed to laxative; *n.* a substance that checks discharges.

astrolabe (as'trô-lâb), *n.* an instrument formerly employed for taking the altitude of the sun or stars.

astrologer (as'trol'ô-jēr), *n.* one who professes to forecast events by means of the stars.

astrological (as'trô-loj'i-kâl), *adj.* pertaining to astrology.

astrology (as-trol'ô-ji), *n.* predestination by the stars.

astronomer (as-tron'ô-mēr), *n.* one versed in astronomy.

astronomic (as'trô-nom'ik) or **astronomical** ('i-kâl), *adj.* pertaining to astronomy.

astronomical clock (klok), *n.* a clock which keeps sidereal time.

astronomical signs (sînz), *n. pl.* the signs of the zodiac.

astronomical year (yēr), *n.* a year the length of which is determined by astronomical observations.

astronomy (as-tron'ô-mi), *n.* the study of the heavenly bodies.

astrophotography (as'trô-fô-tog'râ-fî), *n.* photography applied to the delineation of the heavenly bodies.

astrophysical (as'trô-fiz'i-kâl), *adj.* physical structure of the stars.

astute (as-tût'), *adj.* shrewd; keenly penetrating; sagacious; cunning.

asunder (â-sun'dēr), *adv.* separately.

asylum (â-sî'lum), *n.* [*pl.* asylums ('lumz)] an institution for the care or relief of the aged; destitute, or afflicted.

asymmetrical (as-i-met'ri-kâl), *adj.* not symmetrical; disproportionate.

asymmetry (â-sîm'e-tri), *n.* lack of symmetry or proportion between the parts of a thing.

asyndeton (â-sîn'dē-ton), *n.* a figure of speech which omits connectives, as "I came, I saw, I conquered."

atavism (at'â-vizm), *n.* the reversion, or tendency to revert, to the ancestral type of a species.

atavistic (at'â-vis'tik), *adj.* of, or pertaining to, atavism.

ataxia (â-tak'si-â), or **ataxy** ('si), *n.* irregularities in the functions of the body or in the course of a disease.

ataxic fever (-fē'vēr), *n.* typhus fever of a malignant type.

ate (et & ât), *p.t.* of eat.

atelier (â-tē-lyâ), *n.* a workshop.

athelism (â'thē-izm), *n.* disbelief in the existence of a God.

atheist (â'thē-ist), *n.* one who denies the existence of a God.

atheistic (â'thē-is'tik), or **atheistical** ('ti-kâl), *adj.* pertaining to, containing, or implying atheism.

Athene (a-thē'nē), *n.* a Greek goddess; called by the Romans, Minerva.

atheneum, athenæum (ath-e-nē-um), *n.* [*pl.* atheneums ('umz) & athenæa ('â)], an institution or club, devoted to the purposes of study or literature, science and art.

athermanous ('mâ-nus), *adj.* impervious to radiant heat.

athlete (ath'lēt), *n.* one trained to contend in feats of physical prowess.

athletic (ath-let'ik), *adj.* pertaining to athletes, or their performances; strong; robust; vigorous; muscular.

athletics (ath-let'iks), *n.* any system of athletic training by gymnastic exercises or outdoor sports.

athwart (â-thwawrt'), *prep.* across; from side to side; *adv.* cross-wise.

atilt (â-tilt'), *adv.* & *adj.* in the position of a person making a thrust.

atlas (at'lâs), *n.* [*pl.* atlases ('ez)], a collection of maps in a volume.

atmology (at-mol'ô-ji), *n.* the science of aqueous vapor, its laws and phenomena.

atmometer (at-mom'e-tēr), *n.* an instrument for measuring the rate and amount of evaporation from a moist surface.

atmosphere (at'mos-fēr), *n.* the aëriiform fluid surrounding the earth, composed of a mechanical mixture of 79 parts by volume of

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

nitrogen with 21 parts of oxygen, and a trace of carbonic acid and argon, with a varying proportion of aqueous vapor, ammonia, ozone and organic matter; the influence, mental and moral, exerted on a person by his environments.

atmospheric pressure (-presh'ēr), *n.* the pressure exerted in every direction upon a body by the atmosphere; equivalent to 14 2-3 lb. on the sq. in., or 1,033 grams on the sq. centimeter.

atoll (ā-tol' & at'ol), *n.* a coral island having the form of an outer ring of coral surrounding a basin or lagoon.

atom (at'um), *n.* an ultimate indivisible particle of matter.

atomic (a-tom'ik), or **atomical** ('i-kāl), *adj.* pertaining to, or consisting of, atoms; extremely minute.

atomic weight (ā-tom'ik wāt), *n.* the weight of the atom of any element as compared with another taken as a standard, usually hydrogen, taken as 1.

atomicity (at-ō-mis'i-ti), *n.* equivalence; the combining capacity of an element.

atomize (at'um-īz), *v.t.* to reduce to atoms or exceedingly fine particles.

atomizer (at'um-ī-zēr), *n.* an instrument constructed to reduce a liquid to spray.

atoneable (ā-tōn'ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being atoned for.

atone (ā-tōn), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* atoned, *p.pr.* atoning], to make reparation or amends; expiate; reconcile.

atonic (ā-ton'ik), *adj.* wanting tone, or vital energy; unaccented.

atrium (ā'tri-um), *n.* [*pl.* atria (-ā)], an entrance-court; a portico; a cavity.

atrocious (ā-trō'shus), *adj.* wicked in the highest degree, extremely criminal or cruel; outrageous.

atrociousness (ā-tros'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* atrocities (-tiz)], enormous wickedness; abominable cruelty; an atrocious deed.

atrophy (at'rō-fi), *n.* the degeneration of an organ or part: *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* atrophied, *p.pr.* atrophying], to waste away; to dwindle.

atropin (at'rō-pin), or **atropine**

(pīn), *n.* a crystalline alkaloid of very poisonous nature extracted from the deadly nightshade (belladonna), having the singular property of producing dilatation of the pupil of the eye.

attach (at-tach'), *v.t.* to fasten; bind; connect: *v.i.* to adhere.

attache (at-tā-shā), *n.* one who is attached to another, or as part of a suite or staff, as of an embassy or legation.

attachment (at-tach'ment), *n.* adherence; fidelity; affection or regard; a taking into custody or seizure of the person, goods, or estate by virtue of a legal process.

attack (at-tak'), *v.t.* to assault.

attain (at-tān'), *v.t.* to achieve.

attainable (at-tā'nā-bl), *adj.* capable of being attained.

attainder (at-tān'dēr), *n.* an act, formerly in operation, for the deprivation of all civil rights and of power to inherit or transmit property: applied to persons under sentence of death or outlawry for treason or felony.

attaint (at-tānt), *v.t.* to taint; corrupt; sully or stain by disgrace.

attar of roses (at'ār of rōz'ez), *n.* an essential oil expressed from the petals of the rose. Written also atar, ottar, and otto.

attemper (at-tem'pēr), *v.t.* to reduce, modify, or moderate by mixture; regulate; temper.

attempt (at-tempt'), *v.t.* to make an effort to accomplish; try: *n.* a trial, essay, or endeavor.

attend (at-tend'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* -ed, *p.pr.* -ing], to wait upon; accompany or be present with: *v.i.* to pay heed or regard to; listen.

attendance (at-ten'dāns), *n.* waiting on; presence; retinue.

attendant (at-ten'dānt), *n.* one who attends or accompanies in service or train of another: *adj.* accompanying; being present.

attention (at-ten'shun), *n.* a mark or act of civility or courtesy; a military command (to assume the attitude of attention).

attenuate (at-ten'ū-āt), *v.t.* to weaken or reduce; rarefy: *v.i.* to become thin, slender, or fine: *adj.* dilute; rarefied.

- attenuation** (at-ten-ū-ā'shun), *n.* the act or process of making slender, or thinning out by dilution.
- attest** (at-test'), *v.t.* to bear witness to; certify as being genuine or true.
- attestation** (at-tes-tā'shun), *n.* testimony or evidence given on oath, or by official declaration.
- attestor** (at-tes'tēr), *n.* one who attests.
- attic** (at'tik), *n.* a garret.
- Attic** (at'tik), *adj.* pertaining to Attica, in Greece; classical; elegant.
- attire** (at-tīr'), *v.t.* to dress; clothe: *n.* dress; clothes; habit; garb.
- attitude** (at'ti-tūd), *n.* bodily position or posture.
- attitudinize** (at-ti-tū'di-nīz), *v.i.* to pose or effect.
- attorney** (at-tēr'ni), *n.* [*pl.* attorneys (-nez)], one legally qualified to act for another in the transaction of private business.
- attorney-general** (-jen'ēr-āl), *n.* the chief law officer of a state.
- attract** (at-trakt'), *v.t.* to draw to or toward; cause to approach.
- attraction** (at-trak'shun), *n.* the force exerted by one body or mass upon or over the constituent particles of another, by which it tends to overcome the resistance to motion, and to draw them together; tendency to coherence.
- attributable** (at-trib'ū-tā-bl), *adj.* capable of being attributed.
- attribute** (at-trib'ūt), *v.t.* to ascribe, impute, assign: *n.* (at'tri-būt), that which is attributed, as quality; trait; property; a characteristic.
- attribution** (at-tri-bū'shun), *n.* the act of attributing; designation.
- attrition** (at-trish'un), *n.* abrasion; the state of being worn.
- attune** (at-tūn'), *v.t.* to put in tune.
- atypic** (ā-tip'ik), or **atypical** ('i-kāl), *adj.* without definite typical character.
- auburn** (aw'burn), *adj.* reddish-brown.
- auction** (awk'shun), *n.* a public sale of property or effects conducted on the principle of the highest bidder becoming the purchaser of any particular lot put up for sale.
- auctioneer** (awk-shun-ēr), *n.* one licensed to sell property or goods by public auction: *v.i.* to sell by auction.
- audacious** (aw-dā'shus), *adj.* bold; daring; spirited; insolent.
- audacity** (aw-das'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* audacities (-tiz)], impudence; effrontery.
- audible** (aw'di-bl), *adj.* capable of being heard.
- audibly** (-bli), *adv.* so as to be heard.
- audience** (aw'di-ens), *n.* admittance to a hearing or formal interview with one of high position; an assembly of hearers.
- audiometer** (aw-di-om'ē-tēr), *n.* an instrument for gauging hearing.
- audiophone** (aw'di-fōn), *n.* an instrument constructed to assist the deaf through the medium of the teeth.
- audit** (aw'dit), *v.t.* to examine and adjust, as accounts or claims.
- auditor** (aw'di-tēr), *n.* a hearer or listener; a person appointed to examine and verify accounts and claims.
- auditorium** (aw-di-tō'ri-um), *n.* [*pl.* auditoria (-ā), & auditoriums (-umz)], the space in a theatre or other public building assigned to the audience.
- auditory** (aw-di-tō-ri), *adj.* pertaining to hearing, or to the sense or organs of hearing.
- auger** (aw'gēr), *n.* a tool for boring holes.
- ought** (awt), *n.* anything; any part.
- augment** (awg-ment'), *v.t.* to enlarge in size or extent: *v.i.* to grow larger: *n.* enlargement.
- augmentation** (awg-men-tā'shun), *n.* increase.
- augmentative** (awg-men'tā-tiv), *adj.* enlarging; opposed to diminutive.
- augur** (aw'gēr), *n.* a soothsayer; a prophet: *v.i.* to conjecture from signs or omens: *v.t.* to predict or prognosticate.
- augury** (aw'gū-ri), *n.* [*pl.* auguries (-riz)], the art or practice of foretelling events by reference to natural signs or omens; presage.
- august** (aw-gust'), *adj.* grand; majestic; inspiring awe and reverence.
- August** (aw'gust), *n.* the eighth month of the year.
- Augustan** (aw-gus'tan), *adj.* resembling the reign of the Roman Emperor Augustus.

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

- auk** (awk), *n.* the name given to the members of a family of arctic diving birds. Also spelled awk.
- aulic** (aw'lik), *adj.* pertaining to a royal court.
- aunt** (änt), *n.* the sister of one's father or mother.
- aura** (aw'râ), *n.* a subtle, vaporous streaming, or exhalation, supposed to emanate from a living body.
- aural** (aw'râl), *adj.* pertaining to the air or to an aura; pertaining to the ear, or to the sense of hearing.
- aureate** (aw'rê-ât), *adj.* golden; gilded; golden-yellow.
- aurelia** (aw-rê'lyâ), *n.* the pupa or chrysalis of an insect.
- aureola** (aw-rê'ô-lâ), or **aureole** (aw'rê-ôl), *n.* a halo, radiance, or luminous cloud encircling the figures of Christ, the Virgin, and the saints as represented by the painters.
- auric** (aw'rik), *adj.* pertaining to gold.
- auricle** (aw'ri-kl), *n.* the external ear; that part of the ear which projects from the head; one of two chambers of the heart which receive the blood from the veins and transmit it to the ventricle or ventricles.
- auricular** (aw-rik'û-lâr), *adj.* pertaining to the ear or to the sense of hearing; privately addressed, as to the priest in the confessional; pertaining to the auricles of the heart.
- auriculate** (aw-rik'û-lât), or **auriculated** (-ed), *adj.* ear-shaped.
- auriferous** (aw-rif'er-us), *adj.* gold-bearing; containing gold.
- auriform** (aw'ri-fôrm), *adj.* ear-shaped; form of the human ear.
- auriscope** (aw'ri-skôp), *n.* an instrument for examining the ear.
- aurist** (aw'rist), *n.* one skilled in the treatment of ear disorders.
- aurochs** (aw'rôks), *n.* the European bison, now nearly extinct.
- aurora** (aw-rô-râ), *n.* [*pl.* auroras ('râz) & auroræ ('rê)], the rising light or the morning; the dawn of dayspring.
- aurora australis** (aw-strâ'lis), *n.* a phenomenon of the Southern sky.
- aurora borealis** (bô-re-â'lis), *n.* the northern lights.
- aurous** (aw'rus), *adj.* pertaining to gold.
- auscultation** (aws-kul-tâ'shun), *n.* a method detecting chest disease by observing the sounds arising in the part, either by applying the ear directly to the chest or thorax, or by means of a stethoscope.
- auspice** (aws'pis), *n.* [*pl.* auspices (-êz)], an omen drawn from birds.
- auspicious** (aws-pish'us), *adj.* propitious; prosperous; fortunate.
- austere** (aws-têr), *adj.* sour; harsh; rough to the taste; severe.
- austerity** (aws-ter'i-ti), *n.* severity of manner or life; harsh discipline.
- austral** (aws'trâl), *adj.* southern.
- authentic** (aw-then'tik), or **authentic** ('ti-kâl), *adj.* genuine; original; duly authorized; true.
- authentication** (aw-then-ti-kâ'shun), *n.* the act of authenticating.
- authenticity** (aw-then-tis'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being authentic; authority.
- author** (aw'thêr), *n.* an efficient cause; an originator; a creator; one who composes or writes a book; a composer.
- authoress** (aw'thêr-es), *n.* a female author. [The term author is now generally used without regard to sex.]
- authoritative** (aw-thor'i-tâ-tiv), *adj.* positive; dictatorial; magisterial; commanding.
- authority** (aw-thor'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* authorities (-tiz)], dominion; jurisdiction; a person invested with power to act or command.
- authorization** (aw-thêr-i-zâ'shun), *n.* establishment by authority.
- authorize** (aw'thêr-iz), *v.t.* to give a right to act or command; empower; legalize.
- auto** (aw'to), *n.* an abbreviation in common use for automobile.
- auto**, *prefix* meaning *self*; of *one's self*; of *itself*.
- autobiography** (aw-tô-bi-og-râ-fi), *n.* [*pl.* autobiographies (-fiz)], a biography, account, or character-sketch of a person written by himself.
- autocar** (aw'tô-kâr), *n.* a carriage containing within itself the machinery necessary for its own propulsion.

- autocracy** (aw-tok'rá-si), *n.* [*pl.* autocracies (-siz)], absolute, uncontrolled authority; supremacy.
- autocrat** (aw'to-krat), *n.* an absolute prince or sovereign.
- autocycle** (aw'tō-si-kl), *n.* a motor bicycle.
- autodynamic** (aw-tō-dī-nam'ik), *adj.* operating by its own force.
- autogenic** (aw-toj'en-ik) or **autogenous** (-us), *adj.* self-generated; produced independently.
- autograph** (aw'tō-graf), *adj.* self-written; in one's own handwriting.
- autogravure** (aw-tō-grāv-ūr'), *n.* a process of photo-engraving.
- autohypnotic** (aw-tō-hip-not'ic), *adj.* producing in one's self a hypnotic state by one's own effort.
- auto-infection** (aw'to-in-fek'shun), *n.* poisoning of the system through chemical changes within the body.
- autology** (aw-tol'ō-ji), *n.* the scientific study of one's self.
- automat** (aw'to-mat), *n.* a camera shutter operated by a pneumatic bulb; an apparatus for serving foods automatically in response to a coin dropped into a slot.
- automatic** (aw-tō-mat'ik), or **automatical** ('i-kāl), *adj.* having the power of self-motion or self-action.
- automatism** (aw-tom'ā-tizm), *n.* automatic action; the doctrine which assigns all animal functions to the active operation of physical laws.
- automaton** (aw-tom'ā-ton), *n.* [*pl.* automata (-tā), & automatons (-tonz)], that which possesses the power of spontaneous movement without consciousness; a self-acting machine.
- automatous** (aw-tom'ā-tus), *adj.* spontaneous.
- automobile** (aw-tō-mō-bēl' & aw-tō-mō'bil), *n.* a self-moving vehicle; motor-carriage.
- automobilist** (aw-tō-mō'bil-ist), *n.* one who rides in and manages an automobile; a chauffeur.
- automorphism** (aw-tō-mōrf'ism), *n.* the judgment of others by analogy from the knowledge of one's self.
- automotor** (aw'tō-mō-tēr), *n.* a self-acting machine.
- autonomy** (aw-ton'ō-mi), *n.* [*pl.* au-
- tonomies (-miz)], the power or right of self-government; the state of political independence.
- autonym** (aw'tō-nim), *n.* one's own name; opposed to pseudonym.
- autophon** (aw'tō-fon), *n.* a barrel-organ, the tunes of which are determined by perforated mill-board.
- autoplasti** (aw'tō-plas-ti), *n.* the process of repairing lesions by application of tissue removed from another part. Called also rhinoplasty.
- auto-suggestion** (aw-tō-sug-jes'-chun), *n.* self-suggestion; arising in one's mind without exterior cause.
- autopsy** (aw'top-si), *n.* ocular demonstration; a post-mortem examination.
- autotoxic** (aw-tō-toks'ik), *adj.* self-poisoning.
- autotruck** (aw'tō-truk), *n.* a self-moving truck; motor truck.
- autotype** (aw'tō-tip), *n.* a facsimile; photo-gelatin process of producing pictures.
- autotypography** (aw-tō-tī-pog'rā-fi), *n.* a kind of nature printing; by the transference of gelatine drawings on to a plate of soft metal from which the design is printed.
- autumn** (aw'tum), *n.* the season between summer and winter, beginning astronomically at the autumnal equinox, about September 22d, and ending at the winter solstice, about December 23rd; the period of decline or decay.
- autumnal equinox** (ē'kwi-noks), *n.* the time of the sun's southward passage across the equator, about September 22nd.
- auxiliary** (awg-zil'i-ā-rī), *adj.* helping; aiding; assisting; subsidiary: *n.* [*pl.* auxiliaries (-riz)], a helper; an assistant; a confederate or ally.
- avail** (ā-vāl'), *v.i.* to be of use, value, or service; give profit.
- availability** (ā-vā'lā-bil-i-ti), *n.* the state or quality of being available.
- avalanche** (av'ā-lanch), *n.* the sudden descent of a mass of compact snow or ice from the higher parts of a mountain; a fall of rocks or earth from the heights of a mountain.

avarice (av'â-ris), *n.* an inordinate or insatiable desire of gain; covetousness; cupidity; greediness.

avaricious (av-â-rish'us), *adj.* impelled by avarice; greedy of gain.

avast (â-vâst), *interj.* stop! cease!

avatar (av-â-târ') or **avatara** (-tâ'-râ), *n.* the descent of a deity to earth in an incarnate form.

avaunt (â-vawnt' & â-vânt'), *interj.* begone! depart!

ave (â've & â'vê), *interj.* hail! farewell! *n.* an Ave Maria; a salutation.

avenaceous (av-ê-nâ'shus), *adj.* belonging to or resembling oats.

avenge (â-venj'), *v.t.* to exact punishment or satisfaction for wrong; *v.i.* to execute vengeance.

avenue (av'e-nû), *n.* a way or means of approach to a place; a broad roadway or street planted with trees.

aver (â-vêr), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* averred, *p.pr.* averring], to affirm positively.

average (av'êr-âj), *n.* any charge additional to the cost of freightage; *v.t.* to assign proportionately.

avement (â-vêr'ment), *n.* the act of affirming positively; verification.

averse (â-vêrs'), *adj.* unwilling.

aversion (â-vêr'shun), *n.* opposition or repugnance of mind; antipathy.

avert (â-vêrt'), *v.t.* to turn aside or away; turn or ward off; prevent.

avertible (â-vêrt'i-bl), *adj.* capable of being warded off, or averted.

Avesta (â-ves'tâ), *n.* the sacred writings attributed to Zoroaster; the Zend-Avesta.

aviary (â'vi-â-ri), *n.* [*pl.* aviaries (-riz)], a house, large cage, or inclosure for the keeping and rearing of birds in confinement.

aviation (â'vi-â-shun), *n.* the art of flying.

aviator (â'vi-a-têr), *n.* one who operates a flying machine.

aviculture (â'vi-kul-tûr), *n.* the breeding and rearing of birds.

avidity (â-vid'i-ti), *n.* greediness.

avocation (av-ô-kâ'shun), *n.* a subordinate or occasional occupation, as contradistinguished from *vocation*.

avoid (â-void'), *v.t.* to keep away, shunning; the state of being vacant.

avoidance (â-voi'dâns), *n.* shunning.

avoirdupois (av-êr-dûi-pôiz'), a system of weights in which one pound contains 16 ounces: used generally for all commodities except precious metals, gems and drugs.

avouch (â-vouch'), *v.t.* to affirm openly; maintain; declare positively.

avowal (â-vou'âl), *n.* an open declaration; a frank acknowledgment.

await (â-wât), *v.t.* to wait for.

awakening (â-wâk'ning), *n.* the act of rousing from sleep; *adj.* rousing; exciting; alarming.

award (â-wawrd'), *v.t.* to adjudge; assign by judicial sentence: *n.* a judgment; a decision; a sentence.

aware (â-wâr'), *adj.* on guard; vigilant; watchful; apprised; cognizant.

awash (â-wosh'), *adj.* & *adv.* on a level with the waves.

awe (aw), *n.* reverential fear.

awful (aw'ful), *adj.* inspiring or impressing with profound fear or reverence; solemn.

awhile (â-whil'), *adv.* for a time.

awk. See auk.

awkward (awk'wêrd), *adj.* wanting dexterity; unskilful.

awl (awl), *n.* a pointed instrument for piercing.

awning (awn'ing), *n.* a covering of cloth stretched upon a frame and used as a shelter.

awry (â-rî'), *adj.* or *adv.* turned or twisted toward one side; erroneous.

axal. See axial.

axe or **ax** (aks), *n.* a tool or instrument of steel, or iron with a steeled edge, used for the hewing and chopping.

axial (aks'i-âl), *adj.* pertaining to an axis in any sense of the word.

axiferous (ak-sîf'e-rus), *adj.* consisting of stem or axis alone without leaves.

axiform (ak'si-fôrm), *adj.* in the form of an axis.

axil (ak'sil), *n.* the angle formed by the upper side of an organ or branch with the stem or trunk to which it is attached.

axile (ak'sil), *adj.* pertaining to the axis; situated or lying in the axis.

- axilla** (ak-sil'ă), *n.* [*pl.* axillæ ('ē)], the armpit, or cavity in the junction of the arm and shoulder.
- axillar** (ak'si-lâr), or **axillary** (-lâri), *adj.*, pertaining to the axil.
- axiom** (ak'si-um), *n.* an indisputable self-evident truth.
- axiomatic** (ak-si-ō-mat'ik) or **axiomatical** ('i-kâl), *adj.* pertaining to, or of the nature of, an axiom.
- axis** (ak'sis), *n.* [*pl.* axes ('sēz)], the straight line, real or imaginary, passing through a body, upon or around which such body revolves, or is supposed to revolve.
- axle-tree** (-trē), *n.* a bar connecting the opposite wheels of a carriage, on the rounded ends of which the wheels revolve.
- aye** or **ay** (ā or ī), *adv.* or *interj.* yes; indeed; *n.* [*pl.* ayes (iz)], affirmative votes.
- aye-aye** (ī'ī), *n.* a singular nocturnal quadruped, native of Madagascar, and allied to the lemurs.
- Ayrshire** (ār'shir), *n.* a fine breed of cattle from the county of Ayr, Scotland, noted for their rich milk.
- Azalea** (ā-zā'lē-ā), *n.* [*pl.* azaleas (-āz)], a genus of plants, belonging to the rhododendron tribe.
- azarine** (az'ā-rin), *n.* a bright red dye obtained from coal-tar.
- azimuth** (az'i-muth), *n.* an arc of the horizon intercepted between the meridian of a place and the vertical circle passing through the center of a celestial body.
- Azrael** (az'rā-el), *n.* name given by the Mohammedans to the Angel of Death.
- Aztec** (az'tek), *adj.* pertaining to the Aztec race. Also written Aztecan.
- azure** (azh'ūr & ā'zhūr), *adj.* like the blue of the sky; cerulean.
- azure-stone** (azh'ūr-stōn), *n.* the lapis lazuli, from which genuine ultramarine is made.
- azurine** (azh'ūr-in), *n.* a greyish-blue color.

B

- Baalism** (bā'āl-izm), *n.* the worship of Baal; gross idolatry.
- baba** (bā'bā), *n.* an Eastern title of respect.
- Babbitt-metal** (bab'it-met-āl), *n.* an anti-friction alloy of copper, tin, and zinc, used in crank and axle bearings, &c.
- babble** (bab'bi), *v.i.* to utter indistinct or imperfect sounds; prattle; a confused murmur.
- baboo** or **babu** (ba-bōō'), *n.* a title of honor among the Hindus.
- baboon** (bā-bōōn'), *n.* the popular name of a large division of monkeys.
- baboosh** or **babouche** (bā-bōōsh'), *n.* a kind of loose slipper worn in Oriental countries. Also written pabouche.
- babuina** (bab-ū-ī'nā), *n.* a female baboon.
- babyish** (bā'bi-ish), *adj.* childish.
- Babylonian** (bab-i-lō'ni-ān), *adj.* pertaining to Babylonia; magnificent; luxurious. Also Babylonish.
- baccalaureate** (bak-ā-law'rē-āt), *n.* the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Science, &c.; *adj.* pertaining to the degree of Bachelor.
- baccarat** (bak-ā-rā'), *n.* a French card game played between a banker and an unlimited number of betters with one or more packs of cards.
- baccate** (bak'āt) or **baccated** (-ted), *adj.* having many berries.
- bacchanal** (bak'ā-nāl) or **bacchanalian** (bak-ā-nā'li-ān), *adj.* indulging in or characterized by drunken revelry; drunken.
- bacchante** (bak-an'tē), *n.* female votary of Bacchus.
- bacchic** (bak'ik) or **bacchical** ('i-kal), *adj.* pertaining to Bacchus; riotous, or mad with drink.
- bachelor** (bach'el-ēr), *n.* one who has taken the lowest university de-

âte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

- gree in any faculty; an unmarried man.
- bachelor girl** (bach-el-ēr gērl), *n.* a modern young woman who earns her own living and enjoys bachelor-like independence, usually keeping house by herself or with other bachelor girls.
- bachelor's buttons** (bach'el-ēr-z-but'unz), *n.pl.* the name popularly given to several flowering plants whose blossoms resemble buttons.
- bacillaria** (bas-i-lā'ri-ā), *n.* a genus of microscopic diatoms.
- bacillary** (bas'i-lā-ri), *adj.* consisting of bacilli.
- bacillian** (bā-sil'i-ān), *adj.* pertaining to, or of the nature of, a bacillus.
- bacillicide** (bā-sil'i-sīd), *n.* an agent employed for destroying bacilli.
- bacillus** (bā-sil'us), *n.* [*pl.* bacilli ('i)], a genus of microscopic vegetable organisms commonly known as bacteria.
- backbite** (bak'bīt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* backbit, *p.p.* backbit & backbitten, *p.pr.* backbiting], to slander or speak evil of in absence.
- backbone** (bak'bōn), *n.* the vertebral column of animals; hence, firmness or decision of character.
- backer** (bak'ēr), *n.* one who sustains or abets another.
- backgammon** (bak-gam'un), *n.* a game played by two persons upon a table or board.
- background** (bak'ground), *n.* the distant portion of a landscape; the portion of a picture furthest from the spectator; a subordinate position.
- backhand** (bak'hand), *n.* writing which slopes backward.
- backhanded** (bak'han-ded), *adj.* unfair; indirect; ambiguous.
- backing** (tak'ing), *n.* aid or support given to a person or cause.
- backstays** (bak'stāz), *n.pl.* long ropes extending from the mast-head to the side of the ship, to assist the shrouds in supporting the mast.
- backward** (bak'wērd) or **backwards** (-wērdz), *adv.* in a contrary or reverse manner; from a better to a worse state: *adj.* directed to the back or rear; unwilling; reluctant; hesitating.
- backwoods** (bak-woodz'), *n.pl.* forests or partially cleared land far from the centers of population.
- bacon** (bā'kn), *n.* hog's flesh salted or pickled and dried, usually in smoke.
- bacteria** (bak-tē'ri-ā), *n.pl.* of bacterium.
- bacteriological** (bak-tē-ri-ō-loj'ikāl), *adj.* of or pertaining to bacteriology.
- bacteriologist** (bak-tē-ri-ol'ō-jist), *n.* a student of bacteriology.
- bacteriology** (bak-tē-ri-ol'ō-ji), *n.* the scientific investigation or study of bacteria.
- bacterium** (bak-tē'ri-um), *n.* [*pl.* bacteria (-ā)], a microscopic organism of various forms and shapes.
- bad** (bad), *adj.* [*compar.* worse, *superl.* worst], evil; ill; wicked; depraved; vicious; pernicious; corrupting; hurtful; offensive; defective; worthless; unhappy; unfortunate.
- bad form** (bad'fōrm), *n.* that which is not refined; somewhat vulgar.
- badge** (baj), *n.* a mark, sign, or token, or cognizance, to denote the occupation, allegiance, association, or achievements of the person by whom it is displayed.
- badger** (baj'ēr), *n.* a plantigrade carnivorous mammal, of nocturnal habits: *v.t.* to worry or annoy; pester; persistently assail.
- badger-baiting** (baj'ēr-bā'ting), *n.* a cruel sport formerly practiced of assailing a badger placed in a barrel with dogs.
- badger-dog** (baj'ēr-dog), *n.* another name for the dachshund.
- badlaga** (bad-i-ā'gā), *n.* a seaweed.
- badinage** (bad'i-nāj & bā-dē-nāzh'), *n.* light or playful raillery or banter.
- baffle** (baf'l), *v.t.* to foil or check; defeat; frustrate; thwart.
- bagasse** (bā-gas'), *n.* sugar-cane refuse as delivered from the crushing mill.
- bagatelle** (bag-ā-tel'), *n.* a trifle.
- baggage** (bag'āj), *n.* the cents, clothing, utensils, &c., of an army or expeditionary force on the march;

- the trunks, bags, and other impedimenta or baggage of a traveler.
- baggage-master** (bag'āj-mas'tēr), *n.* person in charge of receiving and forwarding baggage in railroad stations.
- bagging** (bag'ing), *n.* the act of putting into bags; coarse cloth or other material used for bags.
- baggy** (bag'i), *adj.* having a loose or flabby appearance.
- bagnio** (ban'yō), *n.* a bath-house; a brothel; an oriental prison.
- bagpipe** (bag'pīp), *n.* a shrill-toned musical instrument.
- ball** (bāl), *v.t.* to set free or liberate from arrest on security for reappearances; to deliver; as goods, in trust, on contract expressed or implied that the person entrusted shall return or account for the same; *n.* the person or persons who provide security for the release of a prisoner; the security tendered, or accepted.
- ball** (bāl), *v.t.* to free from water by dipping; to lade out with a bucket or other utensil, as in a boat: *n.* a bent or arched handle of a pail or kettle; a half-hoop supporting the cover or tilt of a wagon; one of the two small sticks, 4 in. long, which are laid across the tops of cricket stumps.
- bailee** (bā-lē'), *n.* the person to whom goods are committed in trust.
- bailor.** See bailor.
- bailliff** (bā'lif), *n.* a sheriff's officer who serves processes, &c.; any subordinate civil officer; an overseer or under-steward on an estate.
- balliwick** (bā'li-wik), *n.* the district within which a bailiff has jurisdiction.
- ballment** (bāl'ment), *n.* a delivery of goods in trust to another; the action of becoming surety for one in custody.
- ballor** (bā'lēr) or **baller** (bā'lēr), *n.* one who delivers goods to another in bailment.
- balrn** (bārn), *n.* a child [Scotch].
- bait** (bāt), *v.t.* to harass or provoke, as by the setting on of dogs; worry; torment, for sport; annoy persistently; prepare a hook, trap, or snare by covering it with food or other substance; give food and drink to upon a journey: *v.i.* to take food or drink upon a journey: *n.* any substance used to entice or allure fish or other animals with a view to capture; an allurement; temptation; refreshment taken on a journey.
- baize** (bāz), *n.* a coarse woolen stuff, with a nap on one side.
- baker** (bā'kēr), *n.* one whose business is to make bread, biscuits, &c.
- balance** (bal'āns), *n.* an instrument for determining the weight of bodies; a pair of scales; equilibrium; equipoise; equality.
- balance of power**, *n.* a theory in diplomacy that there should be a balance among nations, so that no single power should be overwhelmingly dominant, thus conserving peace.
- balance of trade** (bal'āns of trād), *n.* the difference between the imports and exports of a country.
- balance-sheet** (bal'āns-shēt), *n.* a statement of the assets and liabilities of a business.
- balance-wheel** (bal'āns-hwēl), *n.* a wheel in a watch which regulates the beats.
- balayeuse** (bal-ā-yēz'), *n.* plaited muslin or lace at the bottom of a dress to protect it from the ground.
- balcony** (bal'kō-ni), *n.* [*pl.* balconies (-niz)], a platform or gallery projecting from the wall of a building, enclosed by a balustrade or parapet.
- bald** (bawld), *adj.* unadorned; bare; literal; undisguised; having a white spot or patch on the head.
- balderdash** (bawl'dēr-dash), *n.* a nonsensical jumble of words.
- baldric** or **baldrick** (bawl'drik), *n.* a broad belt, often richly ornamented, worn round the waist, or over one shoulder and across the breast.
- bale** (bāl), *n.* a large bundle; *v.t.* to make up into bundles; to dip out water.
- baleen** (bā-lēn'), *n.* whalebone in its natural condition.
- bale-fire** (bāl'fir), *n.* a beacon or signal-fire; a bonfire; a funeral pyre.

baleful (bāl'fool), *adj.* replete with deadly or malign influence; full of woe; direful; predicative of disaster.

balise or **balize** (bā-lēz'), *n.* a sea-mark or beacon.

balk or **baulk** (bawk), *n.* a barrier or check; frustration or disappointment: *v.i.* to thwart, check, or disappoint.

ball-bearing (bawl'bār-ing), *n.* a bearing containing loose balls of metal to reduce friction.

ball (bawl), *n.* a social assembly of persons of both sexes for the purpose of dancing.

ballad (bal'ād), *n.* a short narrative poem, adapted for reciting or singing.

ballast (bal'āst), *n.* weighty material carried by a ship to ensure stability.

ballast-tank (bal'āst-tank), *n.* one of a series of tanks in a ship designed to carry water ballast.

ballet (bal'ā), *n.* a theatrical representation.

ballistics (bal-is'tiks), *n.* the science of the motion of projectiles.

ballon d'essai (bā-lōng dā-sē'), *a* balloon used to test the direction of air currents.

balloon (bal-lōon'), *n.* a large bag, which, when inflated by hydrogen gas or heated air, ascends and floats in the atmosphere.

ballot (bal'ot), *n.* a ball, ticket, or paper by which a vote is registered.

balm (bām), *n.* the oily aromatic exudation of certain trees or shrubs, used for healing or soothing.

balm of gilead (of gil'e-ad), *n.* the name of various kinds of fragrant resins, as that of the evergreen terebinth tree of Arabia.

balmoral (bal-mōr'āl), *adj.* & *n.* the name given to various strong articles of dress, as a petticoat, or lace-up boots.

balsam (bawl'sām), *n.* an oily, aromatic, resinous substance used medicinally or in perfumery; balm.

balsamic (bawl-sam'ik), or **balsamical** (-āl), *adj.* having the qualities of balsam; soft; healing.

baluster (bal'us-tēr), *n.* a small col-

umn or pilaster to support the rail of a parapet or balustrade.

balustrade (bal-us-trād'), *n.* a series of small columns or pilasters, surmounted by a top-rail or coping, serving as a parapet or protective railing, staircase, &c.

bambino (bam-bē'nō), *n.* [*pl.* bambini ('nē)], a child or baby.

bamboo (bam-bōō'), *n.* the name of certain tropical grasses having thick-jointed stems of exceeding hardness, and attaining to a height of from 20 to 120 ft.; a stick or cane.

bamboozle (bam-bōō'zl), *v.i.* to hoax.

ban (ban), *n.* in feudal times a public proclamation, or summons to arms; an edict of proscription or interdiction; prohibition; excommunication; curse; anathema.

banana (bā-nā'nā), *n.* a tropical herbaceous plant, closely allied to the plantain.

band (band), *n.* that which binds together; a fillet; strap; tie; collar; ligature; a company of persons united by a common object.

bandage (ban'dāj), *n.* a roller of cotton or other material used in dressing and binding up wounds.

bandana or **bandanna** (bandan'ā), *n.* a large silk or cotton handkerchief, dyed red, blue, or yellow, with white or yellow spots.

banded (ban'ded), *p.adj.* allied; confederated; having bands.

banderilla (ban-de-rēl'yā), *n.* a dart, with a banderole attached, used in bull fights to exasperate the bull.

banderole (ban'de-rōl), or **banderol** (-rol), *n.* a little flag or streamer.

bandit (ban'dit), *n.* [*pl.* bandits ('dits) & banditti (-dit'i)], an outlaw; a brigand; a robber; a highwayman.

bandog (ban'dog), *n.* a large fierce kind of dog; a mastiff.

bandoleer (ban-dō-lēr'), *n.* a broad leather belt, worn over the shoulder and across the breast, for holding ammunition.

bandoline (ban'do-lin), *n.* a gummy perfumed substance used for im-

parting a gloss to the hair or for fixing it in any position.

bandsaw (band'saw), *n.* an endless steel saw running on pulleys.

bandy (ban'di), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* bandied, *p.pr.* bandying], to throw or beat to and fro, as a ball in play.

bane (bān), *n.* that which causes death, ruin, or destruction.

baneful (bān'fool), *adj.* poisonous; pernicious.

bang (bang), *v.t.* to beat, as with a club or cudgel; thump: *v.i.* to make a loud noise: *n.* a heavy blow; a loud, sudden noise: *adv.* abruptly.

bang (bang), *n.* [*pl.* bangz], hair cut straight across the forehead so as to form a fringe.

bangle (bang'gl), *n.* an ornamental ring worn upon the wrists and ankles in India and Africa.

banish (ban'ish), *v.t.* to condemn to exile; drive away; dispel.

banister or **bannister** (ban'is-tēr), *n.* corrupt forms of baluster.

banjo (ban'jō), *n.* a musical instrument.

banjoist (ban'jō-ist), *n.* a performer on the banjo.

bank (bangk), *n.* a heap, mound, or ridge of earth: *v.t.* to enclose; pile or heap up: *n.* an establishment for the custody, loan, exchange, or issue of money: *v.t.* to deposit money in a bank.

bankable (bang'kă-bl), *adj.* receivable by a bank.

banker (bang'kēr), *n.* one who keeps a bank; one who traffics in money.

bankruptcy (bangk'rūpt-si), *n.* [*pl.* bankruptcies (-siz)], the state of being legally insolvent, or unable to pay all debts; failure in trade.

banner (ban'ēr), *n.* a piece of cloth or silk attached to a pole or staff.

bannock (ban'uk), *n.* a thick cake made of oatmeal, barley-meal, or pease-meal, and baked on an iron plate or griddle.

banns (banz), *n.pl.* the proclamation in church of an intended marriage.

banquet (bang'kwet), *n.* a sumptuous entertainment or feast.

banshee (ban'shē), **benshie** (ben'shē), or **benshi** ('she), *n.* a kind

of female fairy who, according to the belief of the peasantry of Ireland, and some parts of Scotland, attaches herself to a particular house, and foretells the death of any member of the family by an appearance.

bantam (ban'tām), *n.* a diminutive breed of domestic fowl.

banter (ban'tēr), *v.t.* to rail at good-humoredly; attack jestingly.

bantling (bañt'ling), *n.* a young child.

Bantu (ban'tū), *n.* a term sometimes used to designate the languages of South Africa.

banzal (ban-zā'i), *interj.* [lit. ten thousand years] the Japanese battle-cry.

baptism (bap'tizm), *n.* the application of water by an authorized administrator, in the name of the Holy Trinity.

baptismal (bap-tiz'mål), *adj.* pertaining to the ceremonial application of water or initiatory rite of the Christian Church.

Baptist (bap'tist), *n.* one of a Christian denomination who baptize adult believers only.

baptistery (bap'tis-tēr-i), or **baptistry** (-tri), *n.* [*pl.* baptisteries (-iz) -tries (-triz)], a building or portion of a building in which the rite of baptism is administered.

baptize (bap-tiz'), *v.t.* to administer the rite of baptism to.

bar sinister (bār sin'is-tēr), *n.* heraldic term, meaning a bar drawn from the upper left corner of a shield to the lower right corner; usually indicating illegitimate birth.

barb (bārb), *n.* the sharp point projecting backwards from the extremity of an arrow, fishhook, &c.; a horse of the Barbary breed, remarkable for speed, endurance, and docility.

barbarian (bār'bā'ri-ān), *n.* a foreigner; a man in a rude, savage state; an uncivilized person; a cruel, savage, brutal man.

barbarism (bār'bā-rizm), *n.* an offense against purity of style or language; an uncivilized state or condition; a cruel or barbarous action; an outrage.

- barbarity** (bär-bar'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* barbarities (-tiz)], the state of being uncivilized; cruelty; inhumanity.
- barbarous** (bär'bâ-rus), *adj.* uncivilized; rude and ignorant.
- barbecue** (bär'bê-kû), *n.* a frame on which all kinds of meat or fish are roasted or smoke-dried; the carcass of an ox, hog, &c., roasted whole.
- barber** (bär'bër), *n.* one whose occupation is to shave the beard and cut and dress the hair.
- barbette-turret** (bär-bet'tur'et), *n.* the rotary protected mechanism in which the heavy guns of modern battleships are commonly mounted.
- barbican** (bär'bi-kân), *n.* a tower or advanced work defending the entrance to a castle or city.
- barbule** (bär'bül), *n.* a very minute barb.
- barcarole** or **barcarolle** (bär'kâ-röl), *n.* a simple song or melody sung by Venetian gondoliers.
- bard** (bârd), *n.* a poet and singer.
- bardic** (bär'dik), *adj.* pertaining to bards or to their poetry.
- bare** (bâr), *adj.* naked; unconcealed; simple; unfurnished; threadbare.
- barefaced** (bär'fâst), *adj.* undisguised; shameless; impudent.
- bargain** (bär'gân), *n.* a compact or pledge mutually agreed upon; the thing purchased or stipulated for.
- barge** (bârgj), *n.* a flat-bottomed vessel employed in loading and unloading ships, and for the conveyance of goods on rivers and canals.
- baritone.** See barytone.
- bark** (bârk), *n.* the sound or cry emitted by dogs: *n.* the exterior layer or rind of woody stems or trunks.
- barker** (bârk'er), *n.* a person who stands outside of a side-show or place of amusement to attract attention of passers-by.
- barley** (bâr'li), *n.* the grain grown and used chiefly for malting.
- Barleycorn, John** (jon), *n.* a name sometimes jocularly given to whisky.
- barm** (bârm), *n.* the foam rising upon beer or other malt liquors when fermenting; yeast.
- barn** (bârn), *n.* a covered building for the storage of farm produce.
- barnacle** (bär'nâ-kl), *n.* a species of wild goose, also called bernicle goose; a cirriped crustacean, found adhering in groups or clusters to rocks or to the bottoms of ships, &c.: *n.pl.* an instrument placed on a horse's nose to restrain him while being shod; a pair of spectacles.
- barology** (bâ-rol'ô-gi), *n.* the science of weight or gravity.
- barometer** (bâ-rom'e-tër), *n.* an instrument for measuring the weight or pressure of the atmosphere: used for indicating the various changes of weather, or to determine the altitude of a particular place.
- barometric** (bar-ô-met'rik), or **barometrical** ('ri-kâl), *adj.* pertaining to a barometer.
- baron** (bar'un), *n.* the title of an English peer of the lowest rank, next below a viscount.
- baroness** (bar'un-es), *n.* a lady holding a baronial title.
- baronet** (bar'un-et), *n.* a title of hereditary rank next below a baron and above a knight.
- baronetage** (bar'un-et-âj), *n.* the collective body of baronets.
- baronetcy** (bar'un-et-si), *n.* the title and dignity of a baronet.
- baronial** (bar-ô'ni-âl), *adj.* pertaining to a baron or a barony.
- baroque** (bâ-rök'), *adj.* grotesque; in bad taste.
- barouche** (bâ-rôosh'), *n.* a four-wheeled carriage with a folding top.
- barque.** See bark.
- barracan** (bar'â-kân), *n.* a thick strong stuff made of camel's hair.
- barrack** (bar'âk), *n.* a large building, or series of buildings, for the lodgment of soldiers and officers.
- barrage** (bar-râj), *n.* wall of bursting shells reinforced by a spray of balls from machine guns (called "curtain of fire" in the European War); an artificial dam to increase the depth of water.
- barratry** (bar'â-tri), *n.* the practice of vexatiously inciting and encouraging to lawsuits or litigation.
- barred** (bârd), *p. adj.* furnished with bars; obstructed; secured; striped.

- barrel** (bar'el), *n.* a vessel or cask; *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* barreled, *p.pr.* barreling], to put or pack in a barrel.
- barren** (bar'en), *adj.* incapable of producing its kind; unproductive; unfruitful; sterile; lacking; devoid.
- barricade** (bar-ri-kād'), *n.* a fortification constructed in haste of such materials as are nearest to hand.
- barrier** (bar'i-ēr), *n.* anything which hinders or obstructs.
- barrier-reef** (-rēf), *n.* a reef of coral encircling an island, or enclosing an open channel or lagoon.
- barring** (bār'ing), *p.pr.* as *prep.* excepting; leaving out of account.
- barrister** (bar'is-tēr), *n.* in England, a member of the legal profession qualified to plead at the bar.
- barrow** (bar'ō), *n.* a hand-barrow; a wheel-barrow; an ancient or prehistoric grave.
- barter** (bār'tēr), *v.i.* to traffic.
- barwise** (bār'wiz), *adv.* horizontally.
- barytone or baritone** (bar'i-tōn), *adj.* intermediate between bass and tenor, as a male voice or instrument.
- basal** (bās'āl), *adj.* fundamental.
- basalt** (bā-sawlt' & bas'awlt), *n.* an igneous rock of greenish black color.
- bas-bleu** (bā-blē'), *n.* a bluestocking; a literary woman.
- bascule** (bas'kūl), *n.* a mechanical arrangement on the see-saw principle by which the lowering of one end raises the other.
- base** (bās), *adj.* worthless; spurious; grave in sound (commonly bass); *n.* a foundation or groundwork; that which combines with an acid to form a salt: a starting place: *v.t.* to lay a foundation.
- baseball** (bās'bawl), a game of ball played by nine on a side.
- base-born** (bās'bōrn), *adj.* born out of wedlock; mean.
- baseman** (bās'mān), *n.* [*pl.* basemen ('men)], a player placed at base-ball at the first, second, and third bases, respectively.
- basement** (bās'ment), *n.* the lowest room of a building.
- bash** (bash), *v.t.* to knock out of shape.
- bashaw** (bā-shaw'), *n.* a pasha.
- bashful** (bash'fool), *adj.* easily disconcerted; modest to excess.
- bashi-bazouk** (bash'i-bā-zōōk'), *n.* a volunteer or irregular in the Turkish army.
- bashlyk** (bash'lik), *n.* a kind of hood with long ends, worn in Russia.
- basic** (bā'sik), *adj.* pertaining to a base; fundamental.
- basil** (baz'il), *n.* a sheepskin tanned with bark; the name given to several aromatic herbs used in cookery: *v.t.* to grind or form the edge of to an angle.
- basilar** (bas'i-lār), or **basilary** (-lā-ri), *adj.* pertaining to the base.
- basille** (bā-zil'ik), or **basilical** ('i-kāl), *adj.* kingly; royal; pertaining to a basilica: *n.* the middle vein of the arm.
- basilica** (bā-zil'i-kā), *n.* [*pl.* basilicas (-kāz)], in ancient Rome, a public hall of rectangular shape used for judicial assemblies.
- basilisk** (bas'i-lisk), *n.* a fabulous creature, variously conceived as a kind of serpent, lizard, or dragon, and sometimes identified with the cockatrice: *adj.* penetrating or malignant.
- basin** (bā'sn), *n.* a circular vessel for holding water; the area drained by a river.
- basis** (bā'sis), *n.* [*pl.* bases ('sēz)], a foundation; the groundwork.
- bask** (bāsk), *v.i.* to lie in warmth.
- basket-ball** (bās'ket-bāl), *n.* a game the object being to toss a large inflated ball into a basket at either end of a room or field.
- basketful** (bās'ket-fool), *n.* [*pl.* basketfuls], a filled basket.
- Basque** (bāsk), *adj.* pertaining to the Basque race or language.
- basque** (bāsk), *n.* a kind of a woman's jacket with a short skirt.
- bas-relief** (bā-rē-lēf'), *n.* low relief. Also spelled bass-relief, basso-relievo, & basso-rilievo.
- bass or basse** (bās), *n.* the name of various edible fishes allied to the perch.
- bass** (bās), *adj.* low; deep; grave: *n.* the lowest male voice, ranging from D below the bass staff to D or E above it.
- bass-bar** (bās'bār), *n.* a piece of

- wood placed lengthwise inside stringed instruments to resist the pressure of the bridge.
- bass clef** (bās'klef), *n.* the sign at the beginning of the bass staff.
- bass horn** (bās'hörn), *n.* a modified form of a clarinet.
- bass staff** (bās'stáf), *n.* the staff on which the notes of the bass of a harmonized composition are written.
- bass viol** (bās'vīl), *n.* a large stringed instrument of the violin class for playing bass.
- basset** (bas'et), *v.i.* to crop out at the surface.
- basset-horn** (bas'et-hörn), *n.* an instrument resembling a clarinet, but of greater compass.
- basso** (bās'ō), *adj.* Italian for bass: *n.* one who sings bass.
- basso-profondo** (-pro-fon'dō), *n.* the lowest bass voice.
- bassoon** (bas-ōon'), *n.* an instrument of the reed kind.
- basso-relievo.** See bas-relief.
- bast** (bast), *n.* the tough inner fibrous bark of various trees, especially of the lime.
- bastard** (bas'tárd), *n.* a child begotten and born out of wedlock: *adj.* spurious; adulterate.
- baste** (bāst), *v.t.* to beat with a stick; to drip or pour melted fat or butter on meat while roasting; to sew slightly, or fasten with long stitches, as in dressmaking.
- bastile** or **bastille** (bas-tēl'), *n.* an old castle in Paris used as a state prison, demolished by the populace in 1789.
- bastinado** (bas-ti-nā'dō), *n.* an Oriental mode of punishment, consisting in beating an offender upon the soles of his feet with a stick or rod. Spelled also bastinade.
- bastion** (bas'chun), *n.* an earthwork faced with brick or stone, projecting from the angles of a rampart, and having two flanks and two faces.
- Basuto** (bas'ū-tō), *n.* a native of Basutoland, a British possession in South Africa.
- bat** (bat), *n.* a heavy stick or club; an insectivorous mammal furnished with wings formed by a membrane stretched between the elongated fingers, legs, and tail.
- batch** (bach), *n.* the quantity of bread baked at one time; a group or collection of similar things.
- bate** (bāt), *v.t.* to lessen or reduce.
- bateau** or **batteau** (bā-tō'), *n.* [*pl.* bateaux, batteaux (-tōz)], a light boat used on Canadian rivers.
- bateau-bridge** (-brij), *n.* a floating bridge constructed on boats.
- bath** (bāth), *n.* [*pl.* baths (bāthz)], the act of washing or immersing the body in water.
- bathe** (bāth), *v.t.* to subject to a bath; immerse in water.
- bathos** (bā'thos), *n.* a ludicrous descent from the elevated to the commonplace in writing or speech.
- bathymetry** (bā-thim'e-tri), *n.* the art of measuring sea depths.
- baton** (bat'un, French bā-tōng'), *n.* a staff or truncheon used as a weapon, or as a mark or badge of office.
- Batrachia** (bā-trā'ki-ā), *n.pl.* the order of Amphibia which includes the frogs and toads.
- batrachian** (bā-trā'ki-ān), *adj.* pertaining to the Batrachia.
- batrachoid** (bat'rā-koid), *adj.* having the form of a frog.
- batsman** (bats'man), *n.* the man wielding the bat in baseball or cricket.
- battalion** (bā-tal'yun), *n.* a body of infantry usually forming a division of a regiment.
- batten** (bat'n), *v.t.* to make fat by plenteous living: *n.* a narrow strip or scantling of wood.
- batter** (bat'ēr), *v.t.* to strike with heavy, repeated blows, so as to bruise, shatter, or demolish: *n.* a mixture of several ingredients, as flour, eggs, &c., beaten together, used in cookery.
- battering-ram** (bat'ēr-ing-ram), *n.* a military engine anciently used to beat down walls.
- battery** (bat'ēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* batteries (-iz)], a body of cannon, with its complement of officers, men, and equipments, for field operations; an apparatus for generating voltaic electricity.
- battle** (bat'l), *n.* a fight or encounter between opposing forces; a combat.
- battlement** (bat'l-ment) *n.* an in-

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- dented parapet consisting of alternate solids and openings.
- battleship** (bat'l-ship), *n.* a heavily-armored warship, classed just below a modern dreadnaught.
- bauble** (baw'bl), *n.* a trifling piece of finery; anything showy or gay.
- bavin** (bav'in), *n.* wood easily kindled.
- bawbee or baubee** (baw-bē'), *n.* Scotch halfpenny.
- bawdiness** ('i-nes), *n.* obscenity.
- bawdry** (bawd'ri), *n.* obscenity.
- bawdy** (bawd'i), *adj.* unchaste.
- bawl** (bawl), *v.i.* to cry out with a loud, full, and sustained sound.
- bay** (bā), *n.* a recess in the shore of a sea or lake; the laurel tree, noble laurel, or sweet-bay; an honorary garland or crown, composed of woven laurel leaves, bestowed as a prize upon successful poets and conquerors, hence [*pl.*] fame: *n.* the deep-toned prolonged bark of a dog: *adj.* red or reddish, approaching to chestnut [applied to horses].
- bay-salt** (bā'sawlt), *n.* salt resulting from the evaporation of seawater, and used for artificial seabaths.
- bay-window** (bā'win'dō), *n.* the window or windows forming a bay or recess in a room.
- bayadeer or bayadere** (bā-yā-dēr'), *n.* a Hindu dancing girl. Also written bajadere.
- bayamo** (bā-yā'mō), *n.* a violent tempest of wind with lightning.
- bayonet** (bā'ō-net), *n.* a short dagger-like instrument constructed to fix on to the barrel of a rifle.
- bayou** (bī'ō), *n.* [*pl.* bayous ('ōz)], in the Southern United States, the outlet of a lake, or one of the delta streams of a river.
- bazaar or bazar** (bā-zār'), *n.* in the East, a market-place or exchange.
- beach** (bēch), *n.* [*pl.* beaches ('ez)] the portion of the shore of the sea or of a lake which is washed by the waves; the strand.
- beach-comber** (bēch'kōm-ēr), *n.* a long curling wave rolling in from the ocean; one who hangs about the shore on the look-out for wreckage or plunder.
- beachy** (bēch'i), *adj.* having a beach; covered with shingle.
- beacon** (bē'kn), *n.* a signal of warning or guidance.
- bead** (bēd), *n.* any small globular body; a drop or bubble; a small knob of metal at the end of a gun-barrel used as a sight; an astragal.
- bead-roll** (bēd'rōl), *n.* a list of persons for the repose of whose souls a certain number of prayers are assigned to be repeated; a rosary.
- beadle** (bē'dl), *n.* a messenger or crier of a court.
- beagle** (bē'gl), *n.* a small hound.
- beak** (bēk), *n.* the bill of a bird.
- beaker** (bē'kēr), *n.* a large drinking cup or vessel with a wide mouth.
- beam** (bēm), *n.* a long piece of timber or iron used horizontally or vertically: *v.t.* to send forth, as rays of light: *v.i.* to shine.
- beam-feather** (bēm'fēh-ēr), *n.* the long feather in the wing of a bird.
- bean** (bēn), *n.* the smooth, kidney-shaped seed of many leguminous plants.
- bear** (bār), *v.t.* [*p.t.* bore, bare, *p.p.* borne, *p.pr.* bearing], to support, hold up; carry or convey; suffer or endure; be answerable for. [N. B.—When used passively bear (to produce) has as its *p.p.* born, as an infant was *born*.]
- bear** (bār), *n.* a plantigrade carnivorous mammal, belonging to the genus *Ursus*: the name of two constellations in the northern hemisphere, called the Great Bear and the Little Bear; one who attempts to depreciate the value of stock in order to buy cheap; opposed to a bull; a rude, uncouth, or brutal person.
- bear-baiting** (bār'bāt-ing), *n.* the illegal sport of setting dogs to fight with captive bears.
- bear-garden** (bār'gār-dn), *n.* a place where bears are kept for sport; hence any scene or place of tumult or disorder.
- beard** (bērd), *n.* the hair that grows on the chin, lips, and adjacent parts of the human face; the awn of barley and other grains; the barb of an arrow, fish-hook, &c.: *v.t.* to take by the beard; oppose to the face; set at defiance.
- bearing** (bār'ing), *n.* the act of enduring with patience; carriage; be-

- havior; mutual relation of the parts of a whole; meaning or application.
- beast** (bĕst), *n.* any four-footed animal, as distinguished from birds, insects, fishes, and man; a brute.
- beat** (bĕt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* beat, *p.p.* beaten, beat, *p.pr.* beating], to strike with repeated blows; thrash; knock.
- beatific** (bĕ-ā-tif'ik), *adj.* having power to bless or render perfectly happy; blissful.
- beatific-vision** (-vizh'un), *n.* the direct vision of God, regarded as the bliss of the angels and saints.
- beatification** (bĕ-at-i-fi-kā'shun), *n.* the act of blessing or the state of being blessed.
- beatify** (bĕ-at'i-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* beatified, *p.pr.* beatifying], to make happy; bless with the completion of celestial enjoyment.
- beating** (bĕ'ting), *n.* the act of striking; a flogging; pulsation or throbbing; a defeat.
- beatitude** (bĕ-at'i-tūd), *n.* the highest felicity; consummate bliss.
- beau** (bō), *n.* [*pl.* beaus or beaux (bōz)], a ladies' man or suitor.
- beau-ideal** (bō-i-dĕ'āl), *n.* ideal excellence.
- beau monde** (bō-mond'), *n.* the fashionable world.
- beauish** (bō'ish), *adj.* foppish.
- beauteous** (bū'tē-us), *adj.* possessing beauty.
- beautiful** (bū'ti-fūl), *adj.* possessing qualities which charm and delight the senses; lovely.
- beautify** (bū'ti-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* beautified; *p.pr.* beautifying], to make or render beautiful.
- beauty** (bū'ti), *n.* [*pl.* beauties ('tiz)], an assemblage of graces or properties which command the approbation of the senses.
- beauty-sleep** (-slĕp), *n.* sleep taken before midnight, popularly supposed to be more restorative than that taken later.
- beauty-spot** (-spot), *n.* a patch or spot placed on the face with intent to heighten beauty by contrast.
- beaver** (bĕ'vēr), *n.* a rodent quadruped of amphibious habits, and valued for its fur.
- becalm** (bĕ-kām'), *v.t.* to make calm or still.
- because** (be-kawz'), *conj.* by reason of; on account of the fact.
- beck** (bek), *n.* a nod, or other significant gesture.
- beckon** (bek'n), *v.i.* to make a signal to another by a motion of the head or hand.
- becloud.** See cloud.
- become** (bĕ-kum'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* became, *pp.* become, *p.pr.* becoming], to pass from one state to another: *v.t.* to befit; accord with; grace or adorn.
- becoming** (bĕ-kum'ing), *p.adj.* fit; suitable; seemly; proper.
- bed-tick** (bed'tik), *n.* a bag or case for containing the feathers or other materials of a bed.
- bedding** (bed'ing), *n.* a bed and its furniture; stratification; a foundation.
- bedevil** (bĕ-dev'el), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* (-ed), *p.pr.* (-ing)], to throw into disorder or confusion.
- bedizen** (bĕ-diz'n & -dī'zn), *v.t.* to deck or adorn with vulgar finery.
- bedlam** (bed'lām), *n.* a madhouse.
- Bedouin** (bed'oo-in), *n.* a nomadic tent-dweller of Arabia, Syria, and northern Africa: *adj.* nomad.
- bedrid** (bed'rid) or **bedridden** ('rid-n), *adj.* confined to bed by age or infirmity.
- bee** (bĕ), *n.* a hymenopterous insect of the genus Apis.
- bee-bread** (bĕ'bred), *n.* a brown bitter substance consisting of the pollen of flowers collected and stored by bees as food for their young.
- beech** (bĕch), *n.* [*pl.* beeches ('ez)], a tree of the genus Fagus.
- beechen** (bĕ'chen), *adj.* pertaining to the beech.
- beefy** (bĕ'fi), *adj.* fleshy.
- beehive** (bĕ'hiv), *n.* a box or other covering for a swarm of bees, and serving for the storage of honey.
- bee-line** (bĕ'līn), *n.* the straight course pursued by a bee returning laden to the hive.
- beer** (bēr), *n.* a fermented liquor.
- beestings** (bĕs'tingz), *n.* the first milk given by a cow after calving.
- beeswing** (bĕz'wing), *n.* a gauzy film occurring in port and some other wines, indicative of age.

beet (bēt), *n.* a biennial plant.
beetle (bē'tl), *n.* a heavy mallet; any insect belonging to the order of Coleoptera: *v.i.* to be prominent; jut out; overhang, as a cliff.
beetling (bēt'ling), *adj.* standing out; overhanging.
befall or **befal** (be-fawl'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* befell, *p.p.* befallen, *p.pr.* befalling], to happen or occur to.
befit (be-fit'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* befitted, *p.pr.* befitting], suitable to.
beforehand (be-för'hand), *adv.* in advance.
befriend (be-frend'), *v.t.* to act as a friend to; aid or shield; assist.
beg (beg), *v.t.* & *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* begged, *p.pr.* begging], to ask or supplicate in charity; ask for earnestly; beseech. (The phrase "I beg to," in polite usage, is employed elliptically for *ask, request*, as *I beg to state*.)
beget (be-get'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* begot, *begat*, *p.p.* begotten, *begot*, *p.pr.* begetting], to generate; produce.
beggar (beg'ēr), *n.* one who entreats or supplicates with humility.
beggary (beg'ēr-i), *n.* the state of a beggar; extreme poverty.
begin (bē-gin'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* began, *p.p.* begun, *p.pr.* beginning], to commence existence; originate; arise.
beginner (be-gin'ēr), *n.* one who begins or originates; a novice.
begonia (be-gō'ni-ă), *n.* a genus of tropical plants.
begotten (bē-got'n), *p.p.* of *beget*.
beguile (be-gil'), *v.t.* to impose upon or delude by guile; deceive.
begum (bē'gum), *n.* in the East Indies, a princess or lady of high rank.
behalf (be-häf'), *n.* advantage; favor [governed always by the preposition *in, on, or upon*].
behave (be-häv'), *v.t.* to conduct, comport, demean, or acquit.
behavior (bē-häv'yēr), *n.* conduct; deportment; manners.
beheld (bē-held'), *p.t.* & *p.p.* of *behold*.
behemoth (bē-hē'moth), *n.* an animal described in Job xl. 15-24, probably meaning the hippopotamus.
behest (be-hest'), *n.* a command.
behind (be-hind'), *prep.* at the back of; in the rear of; remaining after.

behindhand (be-hind'hand), *adv.* or *adj.* in a state of backwardness.
behold (be-höld'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* beheld, *p.pr.* beholding], to fix the eyes upon; have in sight; look at.
beholden (be-höl'dn), *p.adj.* indebted; obliged; bound in gratitude.
behoof (be-hōōf'), *n.* advantage; interest; profit; use; behalf.
behoove or **behoove** (be-hōōv'), *v.t.* to be meet, necessary, or fit for.
belge (bāzh), *adj.* having its natural color, as a fabric of undyed wool.
bejewel (be-jū'el), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* -ed, *p.pr.* -ing], to ornament or furnish with jewels.
belabor (bē-lā'bēr), *v.t.* to beat soundly.
belated (bē-lā'ted), *p.adj.* delayed.
belay (be-lā'), *v.t.* make fast, as a rope, by winding round a pin, &c.
belaying pin (be-lā'ing pin), *n.* a pin on which to fasten a rope.
belch (belch) (*belch*), *v.i.* to eject wind from the stomach.
beldam (bel'dām) or **beldame** ('dām), *n.* a grandmother; an ugly old woman.
beleaguer (bē-lē'gēr), *v.t.* to besiege; blockade.
belfry (bel'fri), *n.* a bell tower.
Belgravian (bel-grā'vi-ăn), *adj.* belonging to Belgravia, a fashionable quarter of London: hence aristocratic; fashionable.
belle (bē-lī'), *v.t.* to calumniate.
belief (be-lēf'), *n.* faith; the thing believed; a creed; a conviction.
believable (be-lē'vā-bl), *adj.* capable of being accepted as truth; credible.
believe (be-lēv'), *v.t.* to place credence in and accept as true, upon the ground of authority, testimony, or logical inference apart from personal knowledge.
believer (be-lē'vēr), *n.* one who accepts as truth something not actually demonstrated.
belike (be-lik'), *adv.* probably.
belittle (be-lit'l), *v.t.* to lower or depreciate; speaking slightly of.
bell-metal (bel-met'äl), *n.* an alloy of copper and tin.
bell-wether (bel'weih'ēr), *n.* a wether or sheep which leads the flock with a bell on his neck.

belladonna (bel-â-don'â), *n.* the deadly nightshade.

belle (bel), *n.* a reigning beauty.

belles-lettres (bel-let'r), *n. pl.* polite or elegant literature; light literature.

bellicose (bel'i-kôs), *adj.* pugnacious; contentious; warlike.

bellied (bel'id), *adj.* having a belly; swelled out in the middle.

belligerence (bel-ij'er-ens), or **belligerency** (-en-si), *n.* the act or state of warfare.

belligerent (bel-ij'er-ent), *adj.* waging war; warlike; a power recognized as carrying on war.

bellow (bel'ô), *v. i.* to utter a full resonant sound, as a bull; bawl or vociferate; roar.

bellows (bel'ôz), *n. sing. & pl.* instrument producing a current of air.

belly-band (bel'i-band), *n.* a band that encircles the belly of a horse.

belonging (be-lông'ing), *n.* that which belongs to one [generally used in the *pl.*]; qualities; endowments; property; possessions; appendages.

beloved (bē-luvd' & -luv'ed), *p. adj.* greatly loved; dear to the heart.

belt (belt), *n.* a girdle or band.

beluga (bē-lū'gâ), *n.* the large white sturgeon from the roe of which caviare is made; the white whale of the Northern Seas.

belvedere (bel-vē-dēr'), *n.* a pavilion or open structure raised upon the top of a house; a summer house built on an eminence.

bemire (bē-mīr'), *v. t.* to soil by passing through mire; to fix in the mire.

bemoan (be-mōn), *v. i.* to lament.

bench (bench), *n.* [*pl.* benches ('ez)], a long seat; the seat where judges sit in court.

bench-warrant (bench-wôr'ânt), *n.* a warrant issued by a court or judge, as distinguished from a *justice's warrant* issued by a magistrate.

bend (bend), *v. t.* to curve or make crooked; move or deflect out of a straight line; incline, fasten.

bendz (bendz), *n.* a disease incident to caisson work, caused by sudden changes in atmospheric pressure affecting the heart.

beneath (be-nēth'), *prep.* lower in place; under the pressure of.

benedict (ben'e-dikt), *n.* a newly married man, especially one who has previously ridiculed the idea of matrimony. From *Benedick* in Shakespeare's play "Much Ado about Nothing."

benediction (ben-e-dik'shun), *n.* the act of blessing.

benefaction (ben-e-fak'shun), *n.* a benefit conferred.

benefactor (ben-e-fak'tēr), *n.* one who confers a benefit. Benefactress, the feminine form of the word.

benefice (ben'e-fis), *n.* a fief, or estate in lands; an ecclesiastical living; a church endowed with revenue.

beneficence (be-nef'i-sens), *n.* active goodness; a benefaction.

beneficial (ben-e-fish'âl), *adj.* contributing to a valuable end; helpful; profitable.

beneficiary (ben-e-fish'i-ā-ri), *adj.* holding office under another; freely bestowed: *n.* one who receives anything as a gift.

benefit (ben'e-fit), *n.* an act of kindness; a favor conferred.

benevolence (be-nev'ô-lens), *n.* the disposition to do good; philanthropy; good-will; an act of kindness.

Bengal tiger (ti'gēr), *n.* the royal tiger.

benight (be-nīt'), *v. t.* enshroud in darkness [usually in *p. p.*].

benign (be-nīn'), *adj.* of a kind or gentle disposition; favorable.

benignant (be-nig'nânt), *adj.* kind; gracious; favorable.

benignity (be-nig'ni-ti), *n.* [*pl.* benignities (-tiz)], kindness of nature.

benison (ben'i-zn), *n.* a blessing.

benitler (bā-nē'tiā), *n.* a font for holy water.

bent (bent), *adj.* curved; crooked: *n.* a turn; an inclination; a leaning or bias; disposition; propensity.

benumbment (be-num'ment), *n.* the act of stupefying; torpidity.

benzene (ben'zēn), *n.* a volatile highly inflammable liquid, obtained commercially by distillation from coal-tar. Also called benzole and benzoline.

benzine (ben-zēn'), *n.* a liquid compounded of the volatile hydrocarbons of petroleum, and obtained by distillation; used as a solvent and for the removal of grease, &c.

bequeath (be-kwēth'), *v.t.* to give or leave by will; hand down; transmit.

bequest (be-kwest'), *n.* something left by will; a legacy.

berate. See *rate*.

berberry. Same as *barberry*.

berceuse (bār-sēz'), *n.* a cradle song.

bereave (be-rēv'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* bereaved, bereft, *p.pr.* bereaving], to deprive; make destitute [with *of* before the thing taken away].

bereavement (be-rēv'ment), *n.* the loss of a relative or friend by death.

bereft (be-reft'), *p.t.* & *p.p.* of *bereave*.

berg (bērg), *n.* a large floating mass of ice; an iceberg.

bergamot (bērgā-mot), *n.* variety of lemon, the rind of which yields the volatile oil of bergamot.

beri-beri (ber'i-ber'i), *n.* a malignant disease.

Bermuda grass (bēr-mū'dā grās), *n.* a valuable variety of pasture grass.

Bermudian (bēr-mū'di-ān), *adj.* of or pertaining to the island of Bermuda.

Bernese (bēr-nēz'), *adj.* pertaining to Berne in Switzerland.

berry (ber'i), *n.* [*pl.* berries ('iz)], any small pulpy or succulent fruit.

berth (bērth), *n.* a sleeping place for a passenger in a ship or railway carriage; a situation or appointment: *v.t.* to allot an anchorage to.

berthage (bēr'thāj), *n.* dues levied upon vessels using anchorage in harbor or dock; the space for mooring vessels in harbor or dock.

Bertillon-system (bēr'tēl-yun), *n.* a system of personal identification by recording the dimensions of the human body.

beryl (ber'il), *n.* a mineral of varying colors, commonly green or greenish-blue.

beseech (be-sēch'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* besought, *p.pr.* beseeching], to entreat; supplicate; implore.

beseem (be-sēm'), *v.i.* & *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* -ed, *p.pr.* -ing], to be suitable or seemly; to become; to seem.

beset (be-set'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* beset, *p.pr.* besetting], to set or stud; distribute over; surround; besiege.

beshrew (be-shrōō'), *v.t.* to wish a curse to; execrate.

beside (be-sīd), *prep.* at the side of.

besides (be-sīdz'), *adv.* more than that; in addition: *prep.* separate or distinct from.

besiege (be-sēj'), *v.t.* to encompass with armed forces, in order to compel a foe to surrender; beset.

beslaver (be-slav'ēr), *v.t.* to besmear with spittle; cover with fulsome praise.

beslobber (be-slob'ēr), *v.t.* to beslaver; kiss effusively all over the mouth; to flatter fulsomely.

besmear. See *smear*.

besmirlch (be-smērč'), *v.t.* to soil.

besom (bē'zum), *n.* a brush of twigs for sweeping; a broom.

besot (be-sot'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* besotted, *p.pr.* besotting], to bestialize, as with drink; stupefy; infatuate.

besottedly (-li), *adv.* in a foolish or infatuated manner.

besought, *p.t.* & *p.p.* of *beseech*.

bespangle (be-spang'gl), *v.t.* to dot or sprinkle with something that glitters.

bespatter (be-spat'ēr), *v.t.* to soil by spattering; asperse with calumny.

bespeak (be-spēk'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* bespoke, *p.pr.* bespeaking], to speak for beforehand; betoken.

Bessemer steel (bes'em-ēr-stēl), *n.* steel made by forcing air into cast iron while in a molten state.

bested or bestead (be-sted'), *p.adj.* situated; placed; circumstanced.

bestial (bes'tiāl), *adj.* belonging to a beast; animal; brutal; sensual.

bestialize (bes'tiāl-iz), *v.t.* to make like a beast; degrade to the level of a brute.

bestiality (bes-tiāl'i-ti), *n.* the qualities or nature of a beast.

bestir (be-stēr'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* bestirred, *p.pr.* bestirring], to put into brisk or vigorous action.

bestow (be-stō'), *v.t.* to lay up in store; use or apply; give or confer [followed by *on* or *upon*].

- bestraddle** (be-strad'l), *v.t.* to bestride.
- bestrew** (be-strōō') or **bestrow** (-strō'), *v.t.* to strew or scatter over.
- bestride** (bē-strid'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* bestrode & bestrid, *p.p.* bestridden, bestrid, *p.pr.* bestriding], embrace with the legs, as a horse.
- betake** (bē-tāk'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* betook, *p.p.* betaken, *p.pr.* betaking], to have recourse to; repair; resort.
- betel-nut** (-nut), *n.* the nut-seed of the East Indian areca-palm.
- bete-noire** (bāt-nwār), *n.* bugbear; that which is especially repellent.
- bethel** (beth'el), *n.* a hallowed spot; a dissenting chapel; a seaman's chapel.
- bethink** (bē-think'), *v.t.* & *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* bethought, *p.pr.* bethinking], to call to mind; consider.
- betide** (bē-tid'), *v.t.* to happen to.
- betimes** (bē-timz'), *adv.* in good season or time; before it is too late.
- betoken** (bē-tō'kn), *v.t.* to indicate by signs; serve as a token of.
- beton** (bet'un, French bā-tông'), *n.* a concrete composed of lime, sand, and gravel, used for submarine structures.
- betray** (bē-trā'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* betrayed, *p.pr.* betraying], to deliver into the hands of an enemy by treachery; deceive.
- betroth** (bē-troth'), *v.t.* to contract to give any one in marriage; affiancé; pledge one's troth to.
- betrothal** (bē-troth'ál) or **betrothment** ('ment), *n.* a mutual promise for future marriage.
- better** (bet'ēr), *adj.* [used as the *compar.* of good], having good qualities in a greater degree than another.
- better or bettor** (bet'ēr), *n.* one who wagers or lays bets.
- betting** (bet'ing), *n.* making bets.
- betweenwhiles** ('hwilz), *adv.* at intervals.
- betwixt** (be-twixst'), *prepos.* between.
- bevel** (bev'el), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* -ed, *p.pr.* -ing], to cut to a bevel-angle: *n.* an angle otherwise than a right angle (90°).
- bevel-gear** (gēr), *n.* a species of wheel-work in which the shaft of the driving-wheel forms an angle with the shaft of the wheel driven.
- bevel-wheel** (hwēl), *n.* a cog-wheel with its working face oblique to the axis.
- beverage** (bev'ēr-āj), *n.* drink of any description; liquor for drinking.
- bevy** (bev'i), *n.* a company or assembly of persons, especially of ladies; a flock of quails or larks.
- bewall** (be-wāl'), *v.t.* to mourn or weep aloud for; lament.
- beware** (be-wār'), *v.i.* to be on one's guard; be wary or cautious.
- bewilder** (be-wil'dēr), *v.t.* to lead into perplexity or confusion.
- bewitch** (be-wich'), *v.t.* to cast a spell over; subject to witchcraft.
- bewitchery** (be-wich'ēr-i), *n.* witchery; fascination; charm.
- bewray** (be-rā'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* bewrayed, *p.pr.* bewraying], to expose, reveal.
- bey** (bā), *n.* a governor of a province or district in the Turkish dominions.
- beyond** (be-yond'), *prepos.* on the further side of; before; past; out of reach of; later than; above.
- bezel** (bez'el), *n.* the slope at the edge of a cutting tool; the groove in which the glass of a watch is fitted.
- biannual** (bī-an'ū-ál), *adj.* occurring twice in a year.
- biarticulate** (bi-ār-tik'ū-lāt), *adj.* having two joints.
- bias** (bi'ās), *n.* [*pl.* biases (ez)], a seam formed by uniting the edges of two pieces of cloth cut obliquely to the texture; prepossession or undue propensity for; prejudice: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* -ed, *p.pr.* -ing], to give a bias or particular direction to; incline to one side; influence.
- biauriculate** (bi-aw-rik'ū-lāt), *adj.* having two auricles, as the heart of the higher vertebrates; having two ear-like projections, as a leaf.
- biaxial** (bi-āks'i-ál), or **blaxal** ('ál), *adj.* having two axes.
- biaxially** (-li), *adv.* with two axes.
- bibber** (bib'ēr), *n.* a tippler.
- Bible** (bi'bl), *n.* the Book (or the Books) by pre-eminence; the writings of the Old and New Testament.
- Biblical** (bib'li-kāl), *adj.* of or pertaining to the Bible; scriptural.

- bibliographic** (bib-li-ō-graf'ik) or **bibliographical** (-āl), *adj.* pertaining to the history of books.
- bibliography** (bib-li-og'ra-fi), *n.* the science or description of books.
- biblioklept** (bib'li-ō-klept), *n.* a book stealer.
- bibliolater** (bib-li-ol'ā-tēr) or **bibliolatrism** (-trist), *n.* a book worshiper; one addicted to bibliolatriy.
- bibliology** (bib-li-ol'ō-jī), *n.* an account of books; Biblical literature or doctrine.
- bibliomania** (bib-li-ō-mā'ni-ā), *n.* a mania for acquiring rare and curious books.
- bibliophile** (bib'li-ō-fil), *n.* a lover of books.
- biblus** (bib'lus), *n.* another name for the papyrus.
- bibulous** (bib'ū-lus), *adj.* readily imbibing fluids; addicted to drink.
- bicameral** (bi-kam'ē-rāl), *adj.* pertaining to or consisting of two legislative chambers.
- bicarbonate** (bi-kār'bon-āt), *n.* a carbonate or salt containing two equivalents of carbonic acid to one of a base.
- bicarinate** (bi-kar'i-nāt), *adj.* having two keel-like projections.
- bicaudate** (bi-kaw'dāt), *adj.* furnished with or ending in two tails.
- bice** or **blse** (bīs), *n.* name given to two pigments used in painting, one blue and the other green, called blue bice and green bice respectively.
- bicentenary** (bi-sen'te-nā-ri), *n.* the two hundredth anniversary of an event, or its celebration.
- bicentennial** (bi-sen-ten'i-āl), *adj.* comprising two hundred years.
- bicephalous** (bi-sef'ā-lus), *adj.* having two heads.
- biceps** (bi'seps), *n.* the large flexor muscle of the arm and thigh.
- bichloride** (bi-klō'rīd or 'rīd), *n.* a compound of two or more atoms of chlorine combined with a base.
- bicipital** (bi-sip'it-āl) or **bicipitous** (-us), *adj.* having two heads; pertaining to a biceps muscle.
- bicker** (bik'ēr), *v.i.* to engage in petty altercation; flicker.
- biconcave** (bi-kon'kāv), *adv.* hollow on both sides.
- biconjugate** (bi-kon'jū-gāt), *adj.* twice paired.
- biconvex** (bi-kon'veks), *adj.* rounded on both sides.
- bicorn** (bi-kōrn) or **bleornus** ('us), *adj.* having two horns.
- bicorporal** (bi-kōr'pō-rāl), or **bicorporate** (-rāt), *adj.* having two bodies.
- bicuspid** (bi-kus'pid) or **bicuspidate** (-āt), *adj.* having two points or prominences: *n.* one of the double-pointed teeth forming the first pair of molars on either side of the jaw, above and below.
- bicycling** (bi'si-klīng), or **bicyclism** (-klizm), *n.* the practice or art of riding a bicycle. (The abbreviation *cycling* is now more generally though less accurately used.)
- bicyclist** (bi'sik-list), *n.* one who rides a bicycle; a cyclist.
- biddable** (bid'ā-bl), *adj.* docile, obedient.
- bidder** (bid'ēr), *n.* one who bids or offers a price, as at a sale or auction.
- biddy** (bid'i), *n.* a fowl or chicken.
- bide** (bīd), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* bode, bided, *p.pr.* biding], inhabit; reside; *v.t.* to endure; suffer; wait for.
- bident** (bi'dent), *n.* a two-pronged instrument.
- bidental** (bi-den'tāl), or **bidentate** ('tāt), *adj.* having two teeth.
- bidet** (bi-det', French bē-dā'), *n.* a portable bath; a sitz bath.
- biennial** (bi-en'ni-āl), *adj.* continuing or existing for two years.
- bier** (bēr), *n.* a frame or carriage on which a corpse is placed, or conveyed to the grave; a tomb.
- bifacial** (bi-fā'shi-āl), *adj.* having two similar faces or the opposite surfaces alike.
- bifarious** (bi-fā'ri-us), *adj.* two-fold.
- biferous** (bi-fēr-us), *adj.* bearing flowers or fruit twice a year.
- blfid** (bi'fid), *adj.* partially divided into two.
- bililar** (bi-fil'ār), *adj.* two-threaded.
- bifocal** (bi-fō'kāl), *adj.* having two foci.
- bifold** (bi'fold), *adj.* two-fold; double.
- bifoliate** (bi-fō'li-āt), *adj.* having two leaves.
- bifurcate** (bi-fēr'kāt), or **bifurcated** (-ed), *adj.* divided into two branches.

big game (big'gām), *n.* a hunter's name for large animals.

blghorn (big'hörn), *n.* the wild sheep of the Rocky Mountains.

bigamist (big'ā-mist), *n.* one guilty of bigamy.

bigamous (big'ā-mus), *adj.* pertaining to and involving bigamy.

bigamy (big'ā-mi), *n.* the offense of contracting a second marriage during the existence of a former marriage.

blight (bīt), *n.* a loop or bend of a rope, in distinction from the ends; a bend in a coast-line forming an open bay.

Bigonia (big-nō'ni-ā), *n.* a large genus of American tropical climbing plants, to which the trumpet-creeper belongs.

bigot (big'ot), *n.* one who is unreasonably and blindly attached to a particular creed, church, or party; one who is intolerant of opinions which differ from his own.

bigwig (big'wig), *n.* a person of importance; usually used ironically.

bijou (bē-zhōō'), *n.* [*pl.* bijoux (-zhōōz)], a jewel; any small and elegantly finished article.

bijouterie (bē-zhōō'trē), *n.* jewelry or other small articles of vertu.

bike (bīk), *n.* a bicycle: *v.i.* to ride a bicycle (colloquial).

bilabiate (bī-lā'bi-āt), *adj.* having two lips.

bilateral (bī-lat'ēr-āl), *adj.* pertaining to, or having two sides.

bilberry (bil'bēr-ri), *n.* [*pl.* bilberries (-riz)], the whortleberry.

bile (bīl), *n.* a yellow bitter fluid secreted by the liver from venous blood; ill-humor.

bile-stone (-stōn), *n.* a gall-stone.

bilge (bilj), *n.* the bulging part of a bottom, on which the vessel rests when aground: *v.i.* to spring a leak by a fracture in the bilge.

bilge-water (-waw-tēr), *n.* water in the bilge of a ship.

iliary (bil'i-ā-ri), *adj.* pertaining to the bile; conveying the bile.

billin (bī'lin), *n.* a yellow gummy substance precipitated from bile.

bilingual (bī'ling'gwāl), *adj.* written or expressed in two languages.

bilious (bil'yus), *adj.* pertaining to the bile; having the system dis-

ordered by derangement of the biliary function; choleric.

biliousness (nes), *n.* the state of being bilious.

biliteral (bī-lit'ēr-āl), *adj.* consisting of two letters: *n.* a word, root, or syllable consisting of two letters.

bilk (bilk), *v.i.* to deceive or defraud, as by evading a payment; leave in the lurch: *n.* a swindler.

bill of entry (en'tri), *n.* a written account of goods entered at the custom house.

bill of exchange (eks-chānj'), *n.* a written order from one person or house (the drawer) to another (the acceptor) to pay to the person designated a certain sum at a fixed time, in consideration of value received.

bill of health (helth), *n.* a certificate given to the master of a vessel, under the signature of a consul or other authority, specifying the state of the health of a ship's company or passengers at the time of her clearing a port.

bill of lading (lā'ding), *n.* a document specifying the goods shipped on board a vessel, and signed by the master of such ship, acknowledging the receipt of the goods, and undertaking their safe conveyance to the consignee, unforeseen perils being only excepted.

bill of mortality (môr-tal'i-ti), *n.* the official return of the deaths (also births) occurring in a particular district within a certain period.

bill of sale (sāl), *n.* a formal instrument for the transfer of goods and chattels.

billet (bil'et), *n.* a small paper in writing; a small stick or log of wood.

billet-doux (bil-le-dōō'), *n.* [*pl.* billets-doux (bil-le-dōō')], a love-letter.

billiards (bil'yērdz), *n.* a game played on a rectangular, cloth-covered slate table, 10 ft. x 5 ft. in size, with ivory balls and a cue. (The *sing.* form *billiard* is used always in composition.)

billiken (bil'i-kēn), *n.* grotesque image; symbol of good cheer.

billingsgate (bil'ingz-gāt), *n.* coarse or profane language; virulent abuse.

billion (bil'yun), *n.* in the United States one thousand millions (1,000,000,000); in England a million millions (1,000,000,000,000).

billon (bil'on), *n.* an alloy of gold and silver, with a large proportion of copper or other base metal, used in coinage of low value.

billot (bil'ot), *n.* bullion in the mass or bar.

billow (bil'ō), *n.* a great wave of the sea swelled by the wind.

bilby-goat (bil'i-gōt), *n.* a male goat.

bilobate (bi-lō'bāt), or **bilobed** ('lōbd), *adj.* divided into two lobes or segments.

bimanous (bi'mā-nus), *adj.* having two hands.

bimetallic (bi-me-tal'ik), *adj.* pertaining to two metals.

bimetallicism (bi-met'āl-izm), *n.* the legalized adoption of two metals (as gold and silver) in the currency of a country, at a fixed ratio.

bimonthly (bi-munth'li), *adj.* occurring once in two months. [Sometimes incorrectly employed to designate semi-monthly periodicals.]

bin (bin), *n.* a receptacle for any commodity.

binary (bi'nā-ri), *adj.* consisting of two things or parts; twofold.

binary star (stār), *n.* a double star or sun whose members revolve round their common center of gravity.

binate (bi'nāt), *adj.* growing in couples.

binding (bīnd'ing), *n.* a bandage; the cover of a book.

bine (bīn), *n.* the slender stem of a twining plant.

bing (bing), *n.* a heap or pile of anything.

binacle (bin'ā-kl), *n.* a turret-shaped box containing a ship's compass.

binocle (bin'ō-kl or bi'no-kl), *n.* a field or opera glass with two eyetubes for the use of both eyes at once.

binocular (bi-nok' or bin-ok'ū-lēr), *adj.* pertaining to the use of both eyes. Also binoculate.

binomial (bi-nō'mi-āl), *n.* an ex-

pression or quantity consisting of two terms connected by the sign plus (+) or minus (−): *adj.* having two names.

binoxide. Same as dioxide.

bioblast. Another name for bioplast.

biodynamics (bi-ō-dī-nam'iks), *n.* the doctrine of vital force or energy.

biogenesis (bi-ō-jen'e-sis), or **biogeny** (-oj'ē-ni), *n.* the doctrine that living organisms can proceed only from, or be generated by, living parents or germs; the science of life development.

biograph (bi'ō-graf), *n.* a device for projecting animated pictures onto a screen.

biographer (bi-og'rā-fēr), *n.* one who writes the history of a particular person's life.

biologic (bi-ō-loj'ik), or **biological** (-āl), *adj.* pertaining to the science of life.

biologist (bi-ol'o-jist), *n.* one who studies, or is skilled in, the science of living forms.

biology (bi-ol'ō-jī), *n.* the science which deals with the origin and life-history of plants and animals.

bioplasm (bi'ō-plazm), *n.* living germinal matter or protoplasm.

bioplast (bi'ō-plast), *n.* a minute mass of protoplasm possessing formative powers.

biparous (bi-pā-rus), *adj.* bringing forth two at a birth.

bipartite (bi-pār'tīt), *adj.* divided into two similar parts.

biped (bi'ped), *adj.* having two feet.

bipedal (bi'ped-āl), *adj.* two-footed.

bipennate (bi-pen'nāt), or **bipennated** (-ed), *adj.* having two wings.

biplane (bi'plān), *n.* an aeroplane with two planes or sustaining surfaces, as in the Wright or Farman machines.

biplicate (bi'pli-kāt), *adj.* doubly folded.

biquadrate (bi-kwod'rāt), or **biquadratic** (-rat'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the fourth power.

birch (bērch), *n.* [*pl.* birches ('ez)], a tree or shrub belonging to the genus *Betula*.

bird (bērd), *n.* a warm-blooded feathered vertebrate, belonging to the class *Aves*.

- birdlime** (bērd'lim), *n.* a viscous substance prepared from holly-bark, and used for entangling small birds in bird-snaring.
- bird's-eye** (bērdz'ī), *adj.* seen from above, or at a glance.
- birn** (bērn), *n.* that part of a clarinet or a similar instrument into which the mouthpiece fits.
- birostrate** (bī-ros'trāt), *adj.* having a double beak, or beak-like process.
- birth** (bērth), *n.* lineage; extraction; descent; origin; beginning.
- birth-rate** ('rāt), *n.* the increase of population as shown by the percentage of registered births to the number of inhabitants in a district within a specified period.
- birth-right** ('rit), *n.* any right or privilege to which a person is entitled by birth.
- biscuit** (bis'kit), *n.* a kind of un-raised bread, baked hard and dry, and shaped in flat cakes.
- bisect** (bī-sekt'), *v.t.* to cut or divide into two equal parts.
- bisector** (bī-sek'tēr), *n.* one who, or that which, bisects; a straight line which bisects an angle.
- bisexual** (bī-seks'ū-āl), *adj.* combining the organs of both sexes in one individual; hermaphrodite.
- bishop** (bish'up), *n.* below in rank to an archbishop, but above a priest; a spiritual overseer.
- bishop's staff** (bish'ups-stāf), *n.* a crosier.
- bishopric** (bish'up-rik), *n.* the office of a bishop; diocese.
- bisk** or **bisque** (bisk), *n.* soup or broth composed of several kinds of meat or fish boiled together.
- bison** (bi'son), *n.* the aurochs, or European bison, still preserved in Lithuania; the American bison, inaccurately termed the buffalo, which is now practically extinct.
- bisque** (bisk), *n.* an unglazed white porcelain, used for statuettes, &c.
- bissextile** (bis-seks'til), *n.* leap-year.
- bisymmetry** (bi-sim'e-tri), *n.* correspondence of the right and left parts of anything.
- bi-telephone** (bi-tel'e-fōn), *n.* a pair of telephones arranged so that they can be applied simultaneously to both ears.
- bitingly** (-li), *adv.* in a sarcastic manner.
- bit** (bit), *n.* a post of wood or iron to which cables are made fast [generally used in the *pl.*].
- bitten**, *p.p.* of bite.
- bitter-cup** (-kup), *n.* a cup made of quassia wood, which imparts a bitter taste to liquids poured into it.
- bitter-sweet** (bit'ēr-swēt), *n.* the woody nightshade.
- bittern** (bit'ēr), *n.* a wading bird of the heron family.
- bitters** (bit'ērs), *n.pl.* liquor in which herbs or roots are steeped.
- bitumen** (bi-tū'men), *n.* mineral pitch.
- bituminous** (bi-tū'min-us), *adj.* having the qualities of, or containing, bitumen.
- bivalve** (bi'valv), *n.* a mollusk whose shell is composed of two parts or valves, connected by a ligament or hinge, which are opened or closed by muscles, as the oyster or mussel.
- blivouac** (biv'ōō-ak), *n.* an encampment of soldiers in the open air, without tents.
- biwa** (bē'wā), *n.* a Japanese musical instrument similar to the mandolin.
- biweekly** (bi-wēk'li), *adj.* occurring or appearing every two weeks; fortnightly [frequently confused with *semi-weekly* = twice in a week].
- bizarre** (bi-zär'), *adj.* odd in manner or appearance; fanciful; grotesque.
- blab** (blab), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* blabbed, *p.pr.* blabbing], to tell thoughtlessly; *v.i.* to talk indiscreetly.
- blackamoor** (blak'a-mōor), *n.* a negro.
- black art**, necromancy, magic.
- blackball** (blak'bawl), *v.t.* to exclude (as a candidate) by placing black balls in the ballot box.
- blackberry** (blak'ber-ri), *n.* the fruit of several species of bramble.
- blackbird** (blak'bērd), *n.* an English song bird, a species of thrush. Called also merle, ousel, or black thrush; a crow-like bird of North America.
- blackboard** (blak'bôrd), *n.* a smooth surface, painted with a

- black composition for use with chalk crayons.
- black-flag** (blak'-flag), *n.* the flag of a pirate with a skull and cross-bones emblazoned upon it.
- black-friar** (blak'-fri-är), *n.* a friar of the Dominican order.
- blackguard** (blag'ärd), *n.* a scoundrel: *adj.* vicious; low; vile; scurrilous; abusive.
- blacking** (blak'ing), *n.* a shining black polish to boots.
- blackish** (blak'ish), *adj.* somewhat black.
- black-jack** (blak'-jak), *n.* a small oak (*Quercus nigra*); the ensign of a pirate.
- blacklead** (blak'led), *v.t.* to cover with blacklead or plumbago.
- black-leg** (blak'-leg), *n.* one who endeavors to obtain money by cheating at races or cards; a rook; a disease affecting sheep and cattle.
- black-list** (blak'-list), *n.* a list of persons who are deemed to be deserving of punishment, or whom it is desirable to exclude from business transactions.
- blackmail** (blak'mäl), *n.* extortion by means of intimidation.
- blacksmith** (blak'smith), *n.* a smith who works in iron and makes iron utensils, horse-shoes, &c.
- blackthorn** (blak'thörn), *n.* sloe.
- bladder** (blad'ër), *n.* a thin elastic membranous bag in animals, in which a fluid is collected.
- blade** (bläd), *n.* the leaf of a grass; the cutting part of an instrument; the broad part of an oar; a dashing, reckless, rollicking fellow.
- blain** (blän), *n.* a pustule or blister.
- blamable** or **blameable** (bläm'ä-bl), *adj.* deserving of censure.
- blamably** (-bli), *adv.* in a culpable manner.
- blame** (bläm), *v.t.* to censure; reproach: *n.* an imputation of a fault.
- blanch** (blänch), *v.t.* to take the color out; make lustrous; to remove the covering of: *v.i.* become white.
- blanc-mange** (blä-monzh'), *n.* a white jelly, composed of isinglass, &c.
- bland** (bland), *adj.* mild; soft; gentle; affable; soothing.
- blandishment** (blan'dish-ment), *n.* winning expressions or actions; artful caresses.
- blank** (blangk), *adj.* confounded; confused; dejected; empty; free from writing or printing; without result; absolute; complete: *v.t.* a euphemistic form of the oath *damn*.
- blank verse** (vërs), *n.* unrhymed verse.
- blanket** (blang'ket), *n.* a soft, loosely woven woolen cloth for a bed or as a covering.
- blare** (blär), *v.i.* to bellow; to give forth a loud sound like a trumpet.
- blarney** (blär'ni), *n.* soft, wheedling speech; flattery: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* blarneyed: *p.pr.* blarneying], to humbug with flattery.
- blarney-stone**, a stone in the wall of Blarney Castle, Cork, on kissing which a person is said to become an adept in flattery.
- blase** (blä-zä'), *adj.* exhausted by excess of pleasure.
- blaspheme** (blas-fëm'), *v.t.* to speak irreverently of; mock; revile.
- blasphemous** (blas'fe-mus), *adj.* uttering, containing, or exhibiting blasphemy; profane.
- blasphemy** (blas'fe-mi), *n.* [*pl.* blasphemies (-miz)], impious, profane, or mocking speech concerning God or sacred things.
- blast** (bläst), *n.* a violent or sudden gust of wind; the sound produced by blowing a wind instrument; a blight; the explosion of gunpowder, dynamite, &c., in tending or removing rocks, or the charge so used.
- blastema** (blas-të'mä), *n.* [*pl.* blastemata (-mä-tä)], the point of growth of an organ as yet unformed, from which it is developed.
- blastoderm** (blas'tō-dërm), *n.* the germinal spot in an ovum, from which the embryo is developed.
- blastogenesis** (blas-tō-jen'e-sis), *n.* reproduction by gemmation.
- blatant** (blä'tänt), *adj.* bawling; noisy.
- blather** (blath'ër), *n.* foolish chatter.
- blatherskite** (blath'er-skite), *n.* a foolish chatterer; a worthless fellow.

blaze (blāz), *n.* a body of flame; active display; a white spot on the face of a horse or other quadruped; a white mark cut on a tree, to serve as a guide.

blazer (blaz'ēr), *n.* that which shines.

blazon (blā'zn), *n.* a coat of arms; ostentatious display.

bleach (blēch), *v.t.* to make white by removing color or dirt by the action of the sun's rays, or by a chemical process.

bleachery (blēch'ēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* bleacheries (-iz)], a place where bleaching is carried on.

bleaching-powder (-poud'ēr), *n.* chloride of lime.

bleak (blēk), *adj.* exposed to wind and cold; desolate; unsheltered.

blear (blēr), *adj.* sore or dim from a watery discharge; said of the eyes.

bleat (blēt), *v.i.* to cry as a sheep.

bleb (bleb), *n.* a blister; a pustule.

blemish (blem'ish), *v.t.* to injure; stain; mar; tarnish; defame.

blench (blench), *v.i.* to start back; flinch; quail.

blend (blend), *v.t.* to mix together.

blende (blend), *n.* native sulphide of zinc.

bless (bles), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* -ed & *blest*, *p.pr.* -ing], to consecrate; invoke a blessing upon.

blessedness (bles'ed-nes), *n.* the state of happiness; heavenly joys.

blet (blet), *n.* a decayed spot in fruit: *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* bletted, *p.pr.* bletting], to become internally decayed.

blewits (blōō'its), *n.* the edible purple mushroom.

blight (blīt), *n.* a disease in plants, which causes them to wither partly or wholly; smut; mildew; to frustrate or destroy.

blind-fish (blīnd'fish), *n.* a diminutive fish of pale color, with rudimentary eyes, inhabiting the water of Mammoth Cave, Kentucky.

blind shell (blīnd'shel), *n.* a shell which falls without exploding, or contains no charge.

blind spot (blīnd'spot), *n.* that point in the retina where the optic nerve enters the eye, but is not sensitive to the light.

blindness (-nes), *n.* want of sight; ignorance; heedlessness.

blindfold (blīnd'fōld), *v.t.* to cover the eyes of, as with a bandage; hinder from seeing.

blindman's buff (blīnd'manz buf), *n.* a game in which one of the players is blindfolded, and tries to catch one of the others.

blink (blink), *v.i.* to wink with or as with the eye; twinkle; to get a glimpse; glimmer.

blinker (bling'kēr), *n.* one who blinks; a leather flap placed one on each side of a horse's bridle to prevent him from seeing any object except in front.

bliss (blis), *n.* the highest degree of happiness; blessedness; the perfect joy of heaven.

blister (blis'tēr), *n.* a vesicle or pustule on the skin containing watery matter or serum.

blithe (blīth), *adj.* gay; joyous; glad; mirthful; sprightly.

blithesome (blīth'sum), *adj.* gay.

blizzard (bliz'ārd), *n.* a hurricane of wind with fine blinding snow.

bloat (blōt), *v.t.* to dry in smoke.

loat (blōt), *v.t.* to cause to swell.

blob (blob), *n.* a blister; a bubble.

block-head (blok'hed), *n.* a stupid fellow.

block-house (blok'hous), *n.* an edifice constructed of heavy timber, and finished with loopholes for musketry.

block system (blok'sis-tem), *n.* a system of working railway traffic by which the line is divided into short sections, no train being allowed to leave a section until the next section is signaled clear.

blockade (blok-ād'), *n.* the shutting up of a place, as a port, by hostile ships or troops, with a view to compelling a surrender by preventing ingress or egress, or the reception of supplies.

blockage (blok'āj), *n.* an obstruction.

blond or blonde (blond), *adj.* of a fair color; light colored: *n.* a person of very fair complexion and light hair (usually fem. *blonde*).

blood-heat (blud'hēt), *n.* the normal heat of the human blood in health (98° F.).

blood-horse (blud'hôrs), *n.* a horse of pure breed or pedigree.

bloodhound (blud'hound), *n.* a breed of large dogs remarkable for their acuteness of smell, and employed to track wounded game, or, as formerly, fugitive slaves and escaped criminals; a blood-hunter.

blood-money (blud'mun-i), *n.* money obtained at the cost of another's life; the reward paid for discovery or capture of a murderer.

bloodstone (blud'stôn), *n.* a dark green variety of quartz spotted with red jasper; heliotrope.

blooded, *adj.* of the best breed.

bloodily (blud'i-li), *adv.* in a bloody manner; relentlessly; cruelly.

bloody (blud'i), *adj.* pertaining to, containing, or resembling blood; blood-stained; cruel; murderous.

bloom (blōm), *n.* a blossom; flower of a plant; *v.i.* to produce blossoms; flower; exhibit the freshness and beauty of youth; glow.

bloomer (blōm'ēr), *n.* a costume for women sought to be introduced by a Mrs. Bloomer, of New York, in 1849-50, and consisting of a short skirt, loose trousers, fastened round the ankle, and a broad-brimmed hat. [Also used as *adj.*]

bloomery (blōm'ēr-i), or **bloomary** ('ā-ri), a forge in which wrought iron is made directly from the ore.

blossom (blos'um), *n.* the flower of a plant; *v.i.* to flower; to flourish.

blotch (bloch), *n.* a large irregular spot; a clumsy daub; an eruption.

blotchy (bloch'i), *adj.* having blotches.

blottesque (blot-esk'), *adj.* coarsely delineated, or marred by a heavy touch or blots.

blotty (blot'i), *adj.* full of blots.

blouse (blouz), *n.* a light, loose overgarment.

blow-fly (blō'fī), *n.* any species of fly which deposits its eggs upon flesh.

blow-pipe (blō'pīp), *n.* a tube through which a current of air or gas is driven upon a flame so as to concentrate its heat upon a substance to fuse it.

blowy (blō'i), *adj.* windy; breezy.

blowzed (blouz'd), or **blowzy**

(blou'zi), *adj.* ruddy-faced; high-colored; coarse-complexioned, as by exposure to the weather.

blubber (blub'ēr), *v.i.* to weep violently, or so as to disfigure the face: *n.* the fat of whales and other cetaceans, from which train-oil is prepared.

bludgeon (bluj'un), *n.* a short heavy stick used as a weapon.

blue-bell ('bel), *n.* the wild hyacinth; the harebell of Scotland.

blue-book ('book), *n.* a governmental official report, &c.: so called from the blue paper covers.

blue blood ('blud), *n.* aristocratic lineage.

blue-devils ('dev-ilz), *n.pl.* low spirits; mental depression; delirium tremens.

blue-grass ('grās), *n.* a rich pasture grass.

blue-gum ('gum), *n.* a lofty tree of Australia.

bluejacket (blū'jak-et), *n.* a sailor.

bluelight (blū'lit), *n.* a pyrotechnic composition.

blue-mold (blū'mōld), *n.* a minute fungus which attacks bread and other food-stuffs.

blue-ribbon (blū'rib-un), *n.* a prized distinction; mark of success.

blue-spar (blū'spār), *n.* lazulite.

blue-sky law (blū-skī-law), *n.* in the U. S. a law to prevent the issue of fraudulent securities.

bluing (blū'ing), *n.* the process of imparting a blue tint; the indigo, &c., used by washerwomen.

bluff (bluf), *adj.* having a broad, flattened front; surly; gruff: *n.* a high steep bank: *v.t.* to deceive, by an assumed possession of knowledge or strength.

bluffer (bluf-fer), *n.* one who tries to frighten another by a pretension to power or strength which he has not.

bluffly (-li), *adj.* in a blunt, outspoken, or off-hand manner.

bluffy (bluf'i), *adj.* having bold steep banks, or headlands.

bluish (blū'ish), *adj.* somewhat blue.

blunder (blun'dēr), *v.i.* to make a gross mistake; err stupidly.

blunderbuss (blun'dēr-bus), *n.* a short gun or firearm with a large bore, now obsolete.

blunderingly (blun'dēr-ing-li), *adv.* in a blundering manner.

blunt (blunt), *adj.* having a thick or rounded edge or point; not sharp; dull in understanding; abrupt in address; plain-spoken.

blur (blēr), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* blurred, *p.pr.* blurring], to dim; sully; stain.

blurt (blērt), *v.t.* to speak inadvertently; divulge unadvisedly [usually with *out*].

blushfully (-li), *adv.* in a modest, blushing manner.

bluster (blus'tēr), *v.i.* to be windy and boisterous, as the weather; talk in a noisy, swaggering style; bully.

blustorous (blus'tēr-us), **blustrous** ('trus), or **blustery** ('tēr-i), *adj.* noisy; tumultuous; rough.

boa (bō'ā), *n.* [*pl.* boas ('āz)], a huge serpent of South America; a long fur tippet.

boa-constrictor (bō'ā-kon-strik-tēr), *n.* a reptile remarkable for its length and power of destroying its prey by constriction.

boar (bōr), *n.* the male of swine.

boarding (bōrd'ing), *n.* light timber collectively; the act of supplying, or state of being supplied with, food and lodging for a stipulated sum; the act of entering a ship.

boarish (bōr'ish), *adj.* swinish; brutal; cruel.

boast (bōst), *v.i.* to brag; to speak of one's self or belongings in assertive and bombastic terms; vaunt.

boat (bōt), *n.* a small open vessel usually moved by oars but often by a sail; a ship.

boatswain (bōt'swān, usually bō'sn), *n.* a petty officer of a ship who has charge of the rigging, anchors, cables, and cordage, and who summons the crew to their duty.

bob (bob), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* bobbed, *p.pr.* bobbing], to impart a short jerking motion to; to cut short: *n.* any small round object playing loosely at the end of a cord, chain, &c.

bobbin (bob'in), *n.* a spool or reel with a head at one or both ends, used to hold yarn or thread for spinning, weaving, or sewing.

bobolink (bob'ō-lingk), *n.* an American song-bird. Called also ricebird, reedbird, boblincoln.

bob-stay (bob'stā), *n.* one of two or more ropes or chains to hold the bowsprit down toward the stem or cut-water.

bobtail (bob'tāl), *n.* a short tail or a tail cut short; the rabble (rag-tag and bobtail).

Boche (bosh), *n.* French term of contempt for Germans.

bock-beer (bok'bēr), *n.* a variety of lager beer of double strength.

boco-wood (bō'kō-wood), *n.* the hard dark-colored wood of a tree of Guiana, extensively used for furniture, turnery, &c.

bode (bōd), *v.t.* to portend; be an omen of: *v.i.* to augur; presage.

bodice (bod'is), *n.* the close-fitting waist or body of a woman's dress.

bodily (bod'i-li), *adj.* not mental; corporeal: *adv.* corporeally; entirely.

boding (bōd'ing), *n.* an omen; presentiment: *adj.* foreboding; ominous.

bodkin (bod'kin), *n.* a pointed instrument for piercing holes.

body (bod'i), *n.* [*pl.* bodies ('iz)], the material organized substance of an animal, as distinguished from the soul, spirit, or vital principle; the trunk, or main portion, of an animal or tree; the main or principal part of anything; a person; a number of individuals united by some common tie; a corporation.

body-blow (bod'i-blō), *n.* a term in prize-fighting, meaning a blow struck between the neck and the belt.

body politic (bod'i pol'i-tik), *n.* the collective body of people living under an organized political government.

Bœotian (bē-ō'shān), *adj.* pertaining to Bœotia in central Greece, noted for its moist and heavy atmosphere; dull; stupid.

Boer (bōör), *n.* a Dutch colonist of South Africa engaged in farming or cattle breeding.

bog (bog), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* bogged, *p.pr.* bogging], to sink or submerge in a bog or quagmire: *n.* a tract of wet, spongy ground, composed of

decayed and decaying vegetable matter; a quagmire; marsh; morass.

bogey or **bogy** (bō'gi), *n.* [*pl.* bogeys, bogies ('giz)], a hobgoblin; a specter.

boggle (bog'gl), *v.i.* to hesitate; waver; equivocate; act clumsily; bungle.

bogus (bō'gus), *adj.* counterfeit; spurious.

bohea (bō-hē'), *n.* a kind of black tea.

Bohemian (bō-hē'mi-ân), *n.* a person who disregards social conventionalities, or evinces a wild or roving disposition; a gipsy.

boil (boil), *v.i.* to be in a state of ebullition through the action of heat; seethe; be agitated by passion or anger.

boiler (boil'ēr), *n.* a vessel in which anything is boiled; a strong metallic vessel, in which steam is generated.

boisterous (bois'tēr-us), *adj.* violent; rough; stormy; turbulent; noisy.

bolas (bō'lās), *n.sing.* or *pl.* a hunting implement consisting of two or more balls of iron or stone attached to the ends of a leather cord.

bold (bōld), *adj.* courageous; venturesome; planned or executed with courage and spirit; forward; rude; steep; abrupt; prominent.

bole (bōl), *n.* the trunk of a tree.

bolero (bō-lēr'ō), *n.* a lively Spanish dance; the music accompanying such a dance.

boll (bōl), *n.* the pod or capsule of a plant: *v.i.* to go to seed (Ex. ix. 31).

bolo (bō'lō), *n.* a large knife, used in the Philippines as a war weapon.

bolometer (bō-lom'e-tēr), *n.* an instrument for measuring minute quantities of radiant heat.

Bolsheviki (bol-shev'ee-kee'), *n.* the Russian revolutionary party of 1917, meaning majority.

bolster (bōl'stēr), *n.* a long pillow or cushion used to support the head; a cushioned or padded part of a saddle: *v.t.* to support [usually with *up*].

bolt (bōlt), *n.* a short, thick arrow with a blunt head; a thunderbolt;

a sliding catch for securing a door, gate, &c.; a roll or length of certain textile fabrics; a refusal to support a nomination made by one's party, or withdrawal from one's party: *v.i.* to shoot forth suddenly: *v.t.* to sift or separate the coarser from the finer particles.

bolus (bō'lus), *n.* [*pl.* boluses (-ez)], a medicine in the form of a soft rounded mass, larger than an ordinary pill, to be swallowed at once; hence anything disagreeable which must be accepted.

bomb (bom or bum), *n.* a hollow iron ball or shell filled with an explosive material, fired from a mortar and usually exploded by a fuse.

bombard (bom-bārd'), *v.t.* to attack with cannon; assail hotly.

bombast (bom'bāst), *n.* originally cotton or other soft material used for stuffing garments; hence, high-sounding words; inflated language or style; fustian.

bona fide (bō'nā fī'dē), genuine.

bona fides (bō'nā fid'ēz), good faith; honorable dealing.

bonanza (bō-nan'zā), *n.* a rich vein of ore; hence, anything which is a mine of wealth.

bonbon (bōng'bōng), *n.* a sugar-plum; any confection of sugar.

bond (bond), *n.* anything that binds, fastens, or confines; a ligament: *pl.* fetters; imprisonment; captivity; a promise to pay a certain sum on or before a specified date, a certificate, bearing interest, issued by a government, a corporation, or company, for the purpose of borrowing money.

bone (bōn), *n.* the ossified tissue forming the skeleton of most vertebrate animals.

bone-black (bōn'blak), *n.* animal charcoal.

bonfire (bon'fir), *n.* any large fire made in the open air to celebrate an event, or consume rubbish.

bonhomme (bon-o-mē'), *n.* good-heartedness; a good-natured manner.

boniface (bon'i-fās), *n.* an innkeeper.

bon-marche (bōng-mār-shā'), good market.

bonne (bon), *n.* a French nurse.

bonnet (bon'et), *n.* a woman's head-covering.

bonny (bon'ni), *adj.* pretty; gay; blithe. Written also *bonnie*.

bon-ton (bông-tông'), *n.* the style of persons in high life; good breeding; fashionable society.

bonus (bō'nus), *n.* [*pl.* bonuses (-ez)], a sum given, or paid, over and above what is required, or actually payable; an additional dividend out of accumulated profits.

boo (bōo) *interj.* an expression of aversion or contempt: *n.* hooting.

booby (bōō'bi), *n.* a dunce.

boobyish (-ish), *adj.* stupid; silly.

boodle (bōōd'l), *n.* money paid for votes, or undue political influence; bribe money.

boo-hoo (bōō-hōō'), *v.i.* to cry noisily, like a baby.

bookkeeping (book'kēp-ing), *n.* the art of recording pecuniary or business transactions in a regular and systematic manner.

bookmaker (book'māk-ēr), *n.* one who writes and publishes books; a professional betting man.

bookworm (book'wērm), *n.* the larva or grub of various species of insects which infest and injure books; a person closely addicted to study.

booking-office (book'ing-of'fis), *n.* in England, an office where tickets are sold, for railway or steamship traveling, or for seats in a theater.

bookish (book'ish), *adj.* given to reading; fond of study; pedantic.

booklet (book'let), *n.* a little book.

boom (bōōm), *n.* a long pole or spar run out to extend the foot of certain sails; a strong chain, cable, or line of spars bound together, extended across a river or harbor; a deep, hollow sound; sudden demand for a commodity; a sudden burst of popular favor.

boomerang (bōōm'e-rang), *n.* a missile weapon used by the Australian aborigines, consisting of a piece of flat curved hard wood, which, when thrown by the hand in a certain manner, describes a series of curves, and finally returns to the thrower; hence any action which may recoil on its projector.

boon (bōōn), *n.* prayer or petition.

boor (bōōr), *n.* a rustic; a peasant.

boose. See *booze*.

boost (bōōst), *v.t.* to lift by pushing from behind: *n.* a lift from behind.

boot (bōōt), *n.* profit; that which is thrown in as an inducement to a bargain, or to make an exchange equal; a leather covering for the feet and the lower part of the leg.

booth (bōōth), *n.* a temporary structure made of boards, canvas, &c.

boots (bōōts), *n.* the servant in a hotel who cleans the boots of the guests.

booty (bōō'ti), *n.pl.* [booties ('tiz)], spoil taken in war; plunder; pillage.

booze or boose (bōōz), *v.i.* to drink immoderately; tipple: *n.* liquor; drink; a carouse; spree.

boracic acid (as'id), *n.* a compound of boron with oxygen and hydrogen.

borax (bō'raks), *n.* a salt compounded of boracic acid and soda, used as a flux in soldering metals, and in the manufacture of glass, enamel, artificial gems, &c.

Bordeaux (bōr-dō'), *n.* red and white wines produced in the district of Bordeaux, France.

border (bōr'dēr), *n.* the outer part or edge of anything; a margin: *v.i.* to touch at the edge or boundary [with *on* or *upon*].

border-land (bōr'dēr-land), *n.* land forming a frontier; an uncertain or debatable district.

bore (bōr), *v.t.* to pierce or drill a hole in; weary by tedious repetition, or by dullness; annoy: *n.* anything which causes ennui; a tidal wave which breaks in the estuaries of some rivers.

borean (bō'rē-ān) or **boreal** (-āl), *adj.* northern; pertaining to the North, or to the North wind.

boredom (bōr'dum), *n.* ennui; the realm of bores; bores collectively.

borne, *p.p.* of *bear*, to carry.

borough (bur'ō), *n.* a corporate town.

borrow (bor'ō), *v.t.* to obtain (a thing) on loan; adopt; appropriate.

bort (bōrt), *n.* inferior diamonds used for polishing other stones.

boscage or **boskage** (bos'kāj), *n.* ground covered with trees and shrubs; woods; thickets.

bosh (bosh), *n.* absurd or empty talk; utter nonsense: *interj.* humbug!

bosket (bos'ket), *n.* a grove; a thicket.

bosky (bos'ki), *adj.* woody; bushy.

bosom (boo'zum), *n.* the breast; the affections or passions: *adj.* intimate; cherished; beloved.

boss (bos), *n.* [*pl.* bosses ('ez)], a protuberant part; a stud or knob: (bôs), *n.* a master, superintendent; foreman; leader.

botanic (bō-tan'ik), or botanical ('i-kāl), *adj.* pertaining to botany.

botanize (bot'ā-nīz), *v.i.* to seek after plants for the purpose of studying them: *v.t.* to explore botanically.

botany (bot'ā-nī), *n.* the science which treats of plants.

botch (boch), *n.* a large ulcerous affection: *v.t.* to mend or patch in a clumsy manner.

both (bōth), *adj.* & *pron.* the one and the other: *adv.* & *conj.* as.

bother (both'ēr), *v.t.* to annoy; tease.

botheration (both-ēr-ā'shun), *n.* the act of bothering.

bots (bots), *n. pl.* the larvæ of several species of godfly, which infest horses, oxen, sheep, &c.

bottle (bot'l), *n.* a hollow vessel, usually with a narrow neck, made of glass or earthenware.

bottom (bot'um), *n.* the base; foundation; low land formed by alluvial deposits; a valley; a dale; a ship; stamina.

bouche or **bouch** (bōōsh), *v.t.* to drill a new mouth or vent in.

boudoir (bōō'dwār), *n.* a small room, elegantly furnished for a lady's private use.

bouffe (bōōf), *n.* comic opera.

bough (bou), *n.* the branch of a tree.

bought, *p.t.* & *p.p.* of buy.

bouillon (bōō'lyon, French bōō-yōng'), *n.* soup produced from boiled meat.

boulder (bōl'dēr), *n.* a large stone worn by the action of water.

boule (bōō'lē), *n.* the modern Greek legislative assembly.

boulevard (bōō'lē-vārd), *n.* a broad street, planted with trees.

bounce (bouns), *v.t.* to cause to bound; to eject summarily; to bully: *n.* a heavy sudden thrust or thump; a boast; brag; an impudent lie.

bound (bound), *n.* a limit; confine; a leap; spring; jump.

boundary (bound'ā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* boundaries (-riz)], the limit of anything.

bounteous (boun'tē-us), *adj.* giving freely; liberal in gifts; munificent.

bountiful (boun'ti-fool), *adj.* liberal; generous; ample.

bounty (boun'ti), *n.* [*pl.* bounties ('tiz)], generosity; munificence; a premium offered by a government to induce men to enlist in the army or navy, or to encourage industry.

bouquet (bōō-kā'), *n.* a nosegay; a perfume or aroma characteristic of some wines.

bourgeois (bōōr-zhwā'), *n.* a French citizen of the mercantile class; a size of type between long primer and brevier (bēr-jois') (see type).

bourgeoisie (bōōr-zhwā-zē'), *n.* the French middle classes; the middle class connected with the trade of any country.

ourn (bōōrn), *n.* a stream; a rivulet; a bound; destination; goal.

bourse (bōōrs), *n.* a stock exchange for the transaction of business.

bout (bout), *n.* a turn or bend; a trial; essay; round; contest.

boutonniere (bōō-ton-nyār'), *n.* a bouquet worn in the button-hole.

bovine (bō'vīn), *adj.* pertaining to oxen; stolid; dull.

bow (bou), *n.* the forepart or prow of a ship: *v.t.* to bend; subdue: *v.i.* to make a bow.

bow (bō), *n.* a weapon for discharging arrows; anything curved; an instrument for playing the violin; an ornamental knot.

bow-net (bō'net), *n.* a conical basket for trapping lobsters and crayfish.

bow-saw (bō'saw), *n.* a saw for cutting curves.

bowdlerize (bōd'lēr-īz), *v.t.* to expurgate, as an editor, everything deemed offensive or indelicate.

bowel (bou'el), *n.* one of the intestines of an animal; a gut [gener-

- ally in the *pl.*: *pl.* tenderness; pity (II Cor. vi. 12).
- bower** (bou'ēr), *n.* an arbor; anchor carried at the bow of a ship.
- Bowery** (bou'ēr-i), *n.* a street in New York City, derived from a Dutch word meaning *farm*.
- bowie-knife** (bō'ē-nīf), *n.* a sheath-knife formerly used in the United States as a weapon.
- bowl** (bōl), *n.* a circular hollow vessel for holding liquids; the hollow or concave part of anything: a ball of wood used in the games of bowls and skittles.
- bowline** (bō'lin), *n.* a rope fastened near the middle of a square-sail, to keep the ship near the wind.
- bowling alley** (bō'ling al-i), *n.* a specially prepared court or "alley" for the game of bowls.
- bowse** (bouz), *v.i.* to pull or haul hard.
- bowsprit** (bō'sprit), *n.* a large boom or spar running out from the stem of a ship.
- bowstring** (bō'string), *n.* string of a bow: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* bowstrung, *p.pr.* bowstringing], to strangle with a bowstring.
- boxhaul** (boks'hawl), *v.t.* to veer a ship round instead of tacking.
- boxing-glove** (boks'ing-gluv), *n.* a padded glove.
- boxmetal** (boks'met-āl), *n.* an antifriction alloy used for journal-boxes, shafting, &c.
- boyar** (boi'ār), *n.* a Russian landed proprietor.
- boycott** (boi'kot), *v.t.* to combine against a person so as to ostracize socially, and prevent or hinder the conduct of his business or profession, as a means of punishment.
- boycottee** (boi-kot-ē'), *n.* a boycotted person.
- boyish** (boi'ish), *adj.* pertaining to a boy or boyhood; childish; puerile.
- boy-scout** (boi-skout), *n.* one of an organization for the physical and moral development of boys.
- brace** (brās), *n.* a prop; a bandage; a pair; a curve connecting two or more lines; a curved instrument for holding and turning boring tools.
- brace-drill** (brās'dril), *n.* a drill for boring metals.
- bracelet** (brās'let), *n.* an ornamental band or ring for the wrist.
- brachial** (brā'ki- or brak'i-āl), *adj.* pertaining to, or connected with, the arm.
- brachiate** (brā'ki- or brak'i-āt), *adj.* having branches in pairs, nearly horizontal, and each pair at right angles with the next.
- bracken** (brak'en), *n.* the brake fern.
- bracket** (brak'et), *n.* a supporting piece projecting from a wall; one of two marks [], used to enclose a word or note, or to indicate an interpolation; a brace.
- brackish** (brak'ish), *adj.* saltish.
- bract** (brackt), *n.* a modified leaf growing from the flower stem, or enveloping a head of flowers.
- bracteate** (brak'tē-āt), *adj.* furnished with bracts.
- bracteole** (brak'tē-ōl), *n.* a small bract.
- brad** (brad), *n.* a slender flat nail.
- brae** (brā), *n.* a hillside.
- braggadocio** (brag-ā-dō'shio), *n.* a boaster; a braggart; empty boasting.
- braggart** (brag'ärt), *n.* a boaster.
- bragger** (brag'ēr), *n.* one who brags.
- brahma** (brā'mā), *n.* a useful variety of large domestic fowl.
- Brahma** (brā'ma), *n.* the chief god of Brahminism, worshipped by the Brahmins.
- Brahmin** (brā'min), *n.* [*pl.* Brahmins (-minz)], a member of the Hindu priestly caste.
- Brahminism** (brā'min-izm), *n.* the religion or doctrines of the Brahmins.
- braid** (brād), *v.t.* to weave or intertwine; plait: *n.* a plated band or fillet.
- braidism** (brā'dizm), *n.* hypnotism.
- braille** (brāl), *n.* a system of printing for the blind, by means of raised characters.
- brain** (brān), *n.* the soft whitish convoluted mass occupying the cranium of a vertebrate, constituting the center of the nervous system, and the seat of consciousness and volition.
- brain-storm** (brān'stōrm), *n.* a temporary abnormal condition of the brain caused by anger.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- brain-wave** (brān'wāv), *n.* a telepathic vibration by which it is supposed a thought is conveyed from one mind to another.
- brainy** (brān'i), *adj.* possessed of brains; acute; sharp witted.
- braise** (brāz), *v.t.* to stew (as meat) in a covered vessel: *n.* braised meat.
- brail** (brāt), *n.* a rough diamond.
- brake** (brāk), *n.* the handle of a pump; a baker's kneading trough; a sharp bit or snaffle; a frame for confining refractory horses while shoeing; a mechanical device for checking the motion of a vehicle or machine.
- brake** (brāk), *n.* a place overgrown with bracken, brushwood, &c.: the common fern.
- bramble** (brām'bl), *n.* the English blackberry.
- bran** (bran), *n.* the husks of wheat, rye, &c., separated from the flour by bolting.
- branch** (brānch), *n.* [*pl.* branches ('ez)], an off-shoot; a department; a section or subdivision.
- branchiæ** (brang'ki-ē), *n. pl.* the respiratory organs of fishes and some amphibia; gills.
- branchial** (brang'ki-āl), *adj.* pertaining to the branchiæ or gills.
- branchy** (brān'chi), *adj.* full of branches.
- brand** (brand), *n.* a burning piece of wood; any form of trade-mark; a stigma or mark of infamy: *v.t.* to mark by burning with a hot iron, or by other means; stigmatize.
- brandish** (bran'dish), *v.t.* to move, wave, or shake, as a raised weapon.
- brandy** (bran'di), *n.* [*pl.* brandies ('diz)], an ardent alcoholic liquor distilled from wine or the husks of grapes.
- brand-new** (brand'nū), *adj.* quite new.
- brant-fox** (brant'foks), *n.* a variety of fox found in Sweden. Called also brent-fox.
- brant-geese** (brant'gōōs), *n.* the smallest species of the wild goose.
- brash** (brash), *adj.* brittle, as wood; hasty: *n.* a rash or eruption.
- brass** (brās), *n.* [*pl.* brasses ('ez)], an alloy of copper and zinc; a monumental tablet of brass; money; impudence.
- brassard** (bras'sard), *n.* an emblem of particular distinction.
- brassie** (bras'i), *n.* a stick or club used in the game of golf.
- brat** (brat), *n.* a child [used contemptuously].
- bratticing** (brat'is-ing), *n.* ornamental open-work cresting; rich open work in metal.
- bravado** (brā-vā'dō), *n.* [*pl.* bravados & -does ('dōz)], arrogant menace; defiance.
- bravery** (brā'vēr-i), *n.* fearlessness.
- bravo** (brā'vō), *interj.* well done!
- bravo** (brā'vō), *n.* [*pl.* bravos or -voes ('vōz)], a daring villain; a bandit.
- bravura** (brā-vōō'rā), *n.* florid, brilliant style.
- brawl** (brawl), *n.* a noisy quarrel.
- brawn** (brawn), *n.* boar's flesh.
- brawniness** (-nes), *n.* hardness.
- bray** (brā), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* brayed, *p.pr.* braying], to pound or beat fine or small: *v.i.* to utter a loud, harsh cry, as the ass: *n.* the harsh cry of an ass.
- brazen** (brā'zn), *adj.* made of brass; impenetrable; impudent; shameless.
- Brazen Age** (āj), *n.* the age that succeeded to the Silver Age, characterized by violence.
- brazier** (brā'zhēr), *n.* an open pan for burning charcoal.
- brazil-nut** (brā-zil' nut), *n.* the seed of a palm of tropical America.
- Brazil-wood** (brā-zil'wood), *n.* a very heavy wood of a red color from Brazil, used for dyeing red.
- breach** (brēch), *n.* the act of breaking; the violation of a law, contract, or any other engagement; a gap; a difference; quarrel; injury; surf.
- bread-fruit** (-frōōt), *n.* the fruit of a tree growing in the Pacific Islands.
- bread-stuff** (-stuf), *n.* flour; meal from which bread is made.
- breadth** (bredth), *n.* the measure of any surface from side to side.
- break** (brāk), *v.t.* [*p.t.* broke, *p.p.* broken, *p.pr.* breaking], to separate with violence; interrupt; fracture; weaken or destroy; disperse; make bankrupt: *n.* a first appearance; a pause; an opening in the

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

- circuit causing interruption to an electric current.
- breakage** (brā'kāj), *n.* allowance for accidental fracture.
- breakdown** (brāk'doun), *n.* a collapse; failure; downfall; a lively, noisy dance.
- breaker** (brā'kēr), *n.* one who, or that which, breaks; a wave broken against the shore, or a rock [usually in the *pl.*].
- breakfast** (brek'fāst), *n.* the first meal in the day.
- breakneck** (brāk'nek), *adj.* excessively speedy.
- breakwater** ('waw-tēr), *n.* any structure to break the force of the waves.
- breast** (brest), *n.* the front of the chest in man; the affections; the conscience; the front of anything: *v.t.* to present the front to; meet or oppose manfully or openly; stem.
- breastplate** ('plāt), *n.* armor covering the front of the body.
- breastwork** ('wērk), *n.* a hastily constructed work thrown up breast-high for defense; the parapet of a building.
- breath** (breth), *n.* respired air; life; respite; a pause; an instant; a mere word; a trifle; an odorous exhalation; fragrance; an aspirate.
- breathe** (brēth), *v.i.* to inhale air and expel it from the lungs; rest from action; blow softly; insinuate: *v.t.* to inhale and exhale; whisper; blow into.
- breathing** (brē'thing), *n.* respiration.
- breathless** (breth'les), *adj.* out of breath; panting.
- breech** (brēch), *n.* the buttocks; the part of a cannon or other firearm behind the bore or chamber.
- breeches** (brich'ez), *n.pl.* trousers or pantaloons.
- breeching** (brich'ing), *n.* the harness which passes round a horse's breech.
- breed** (brēd), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* bred, *p.pr.* breeding], to procreate; hatch; produce; train; rear: *n.* progeny from the same parents.
- breeze** (brēz), *n.* a gadfly or horsefly; a fresh soft wind.
- brethren** (breth'ren), *n.* brothers.
- breve** (brēv), *n.* a note of time equal to two semibreves or four minims; a mark (v) used to indicate a short vowel.
- brevet** (brē-vet'), *n.* a commission to an officer in the army conferring a higher rank, but without increase of pay; a patent; a warrant.
- breviary** (brē'vi-ā-ri, or brev'i-ā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* breviaries (-riz)], a book containing the daily offices and prayers.
- brevier** (brē-vēr), *n.* type between bourgeois and minion. (See type.)
- brevity** (brev'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* brevities (-tiz)], shortness; conciseness.
- brew** (brōō), *v.t.* to make liquors from malt or other materials; plot: *v.i.* be in preparation.
- brewery** (brōō'ēr-i), *n.* a brew-house.
- briar-root** (brī'ēr-rōōt), *n.* the root of the white heath, used in the manufacture of tobacco-pipes. Also brier-root.
- bribe** (brib), *n.* a gift in money given with the object of corrupting the conduct of the recipient.
- bric-a-brac** (brik'ā-brak), *n.* antique articles of vertu; fancy ware.
- brick** (brik), *n.* an oblong block of kneaded clay dried in the sun or burned in a kiln.
- brick-kiln** (-kil), *n.* a furnace in which bricks are baked or burnt.
- bridal** (brīd'āl), *n.* a marriage.
- bride** (brīd), *n.* a woman newly married, or about to be married.
- bridegroom** ('grōōm), *n.* a man newly married, or about to be married.
- bridesman** (brīd'man), *n.* a man who attends a bridegroom and bride at a wedding.
- bridesmaid** (-z'mād), *n.* a young unmarried woman who attends on a bride.
- bridewell** (brīd'wel), *n.* a house of correction for the confinement of disorderly persons.
- bridge** (brij), *n.* a structure of iron, stone, or wood, spanning a river, road, valley, &c.
- bridging** (brij'ing), *n.* a piece of wood between two beams to keep them apart.
- bridle** (brī'dl), *n.* the headstall, bit, and reins by which a horse is con-

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- trolled; a restraint: *v.t.* to control; guide.
- brief** (brĕf), *adj.* short; concise; contracted; narrow: *n.* an epitome; an abridged statement of a case for the instruction of counsel; a writ.
- brler** (brĭ'ēr), *n.* a thorny plant.
- brig** (brig), *n.* a two-masted, square-rigged vessel.
- brigade** (bri-gād'), *n.* a subdivision of an army, consisting of several regiments, squadrons, or battalions.
- brigadier** (brig-ā-dēr'), *n.* a general officer commanding a brigade, and ranking next below a major-general. Also brigadier-general.
- brigand** (brig'ānd), *n.* a robber.
- brigandage** (brig'ānd-āj), *n.* organized robbery.
- brigantine** (brig'ān-tin or -tĭn), *n.* a small two-masted vessel, square rigged like a brig, but with fore-and-aft mainsail and raking masts.
- bright** (brĭt), *adj.* [*comp.* brighter, *superl.* brightest], luminous; brilliant; shining; sparkling; illustrious; glorious; witty; clever.
- Bright's disease** (brĭt's-diz-ēz'), *n.* a form of kidney disease characterized by the presence of albumin in the urine.
- brilliance** (bril'yān-si), *n.* splendor.
- brilliant** (bril'yānt), *adj.* sparkling; lustrous; glittering; distinguished: *n.* the smallest size of type. (See type.)
- brim** (brim), *n.* the edge of anything: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* brimmed, *p.p.pr.* brimming], to fill to the brim.
- brimstone** (brim'stōn), *n.* sulphur.
- brine** (brĭn), *n.* salt water.
- brink** (bringk), *n.* the edge; verge.
- briny** (brĭ'ni), *adj.* very salt.
- briquette** (bri-ket', French brĕ-kā'), *n.* coal-dust molded into bricks.
- brisk** (brisk), *adj.* lively; active.
- brisket** (bris'ket), *n.* that part of an animal's breast where the ribs join the breast-bone.
- bristle** (bris'l), *n.* a short stiff, coarse hair, especially upon the back and sides of swine.
- bristly** (bris'li), *adj.* covered with bristles.
- bristol board** (bris'tol bōrd), *n.* a thick, smooth, white pasteboard.
- bristol paper** (pā'pēr), *n.* a kind of stout drawing paper.
- British** (brit'ish), *adj.* pertaining to Great Britain or its inhabitants.
- Briton** (brit'un), *n.* a native of Great Britain.
- brittle** (brit'l), *adj.* apt to break.
- broach** (brōch), *n.* an awl; spike: *v.t.* to pierce; begin a discussion about.
- broad** (brawd), *adj.* [*comp.* broader, *superl.* broadest], wide; ample; vast; liberal; comprehensive.
- broad-arrow** (-ar'ō), *n.* a British government mark to distinguish its property.
- broad-cloth** ('klawth), *n.* a fine woolen cloth with a smooth finished surface.
- broadside** ('sid), *n.* the entire side of a ship above the water-line; a simultaneous volley from one side of a warship.
- broadsword** (sōrd), *n.* a cutting sword with a broad blade.
- broaden** (brawd'n), *v.t.* to make comprehensive.
- Brobdingnagian** (brob'ding-nag'i-ān), *adj.* resembling an inhabitant of the fabled country of Brobdingnag in Swift's "Gulliver's Travels," hence, gigantic.
- brocade** (brō-kād'), *n.* a silk stuff variegated with gold and silver flowers, &c.
- brochure** (brō-shōōr'), *n.* a pamphlet dealing with a subject of passing interest.
- brogue** (brōg), *n.* a coarse, rough shoe; a dialectic pronunciation.
- broil** (broil), *v.t.* to cook upon a gridiron: *n.* a noisy quarrel.
- brokerage** (brō'kāj), *n.* the premium or commission of a broker.
- broken** (brō'kn), *p.adj.* not entire; in pieces; rough; hilly; bankrupt; crushed; infirm; imperfect.
- broker** (brō'kēr), *n.* one who acts as agent or middleman for another.
- brokerage** (brō'kēr-āj), *n.* the business of a broker.
- broma** (brō'mā), *n.* aliment; a light preparation of cocoa or chocolate.
- bromide of potassium** (of po-tas'-i-um), *n.* a compound of bromine, used in medicine as a sedative.
- bronchi**, *n.*; *pl.* of bronchus.
- bronchia** (brong'ki-ā), *n.pl.* the bronchial tubes.

âte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

- bronchitis** (brong-kī'tis), *n.* an inflammation, acute or chronic, of the mucous lining of the bronchial tubes.
- broncho** (brong'kō), *n.* an unbroken Mexican or Californian horse.
- broncho-busting** (brong'kō-bus'-ting), *n.* slang phrase for breaking bronchos to be ridden.
- bronchotomy** (brong-kot'ō-mi), *n.* the operation of making an incision into the windpipe or larynx to afford a passage of air to the lungs.
- bronchus** (brong'kus), *n.* [*pl.* bronchi ('ki)], one of the two principal branches of the windpipe or trachea.
- bronze** (bronz), *n.* an alloy of copper and tin.
- Bronze Age** (āj), *n.* the age succeeding the Stone Age, the ornaments and weapons of that period being made of bronze.
- bronze-steel** (bronz'stēl), *n.* an alloy of copper, tin and iron, sometimes used as gun-metal.
- brooch** (brōch), *n.* an ornamental dress-clasp.
- brood** (brōōd), *n.* a hatch: *v.i.* to linger over sorrowfully [with *on* or *over*].
- brook** (brook), *n.* a small stream: *v.i.* to bear; put up with.
- broom** (brōōm), *n.* a besom or brush.
- broth** (broth), *n.* a kind of thin soup.
- brothel** (broth'el), *n.* a house of ill-fame.
- brother** (bruth'ēr), *n.* [*pl.* brothers (ērz), & brethren (breth'ren)], a male born of the same father and mother; a fellow creature.
- brother-in-law** (-in-law), *n.* the brother of one's husband or wife.
- Brother Jonathan** (jon'ā-then), *n.* a humorous personification of the United States.
- brotherhood** (bruth'ēr-hood), *n.* being a brother; a fraternity.
- brought**, *p.t.* & *p.p.* of bring.
- brow** (brou), *n.* the arch of hair over the eye; the forehead; the edge of a steep place.
- browbeat** (brou'bēt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* browbeat, *p.p.* browbeaten, *p.pr.* browbeating], to depress arrogantly; bully.
- brownie** (brou'ni), *n.* a beneficent spirit supposed to haunt old farm-houses [Scotch].
- browse** (brouz), *n.* the tender shoots or twigs of shrubs and trees.
- bruin** (brōō'in), *n.* the brown bear.
- bruise** (brōōz), *n.* an injury caused by a blow.
- bruit** (brōōt), *n.* report; rumor.
- brumal** (brōō'māl), *adj.* pertaining to winter; foggy; misty.
- brummagem** (brum'mā-jem), *adj.* counterfeit; showy, but worthless.
- brunette** (brōō-net'), *n.* a woman with a brown or dark complexion, usually with dark hair and eyes.
- brunt** (brunt), *n.* a violent shock.
- brush** (brush), *n.* a thicket of shrubs; an instrument composed of bristles, &c., used for cleaning, applying paint, &c.; a s'ght encounter.
- brushwood** (brush'wood), *n.* rough, close bushes; a thicket; a coppice.
- brusque** (brusk), *adj.* abrupt in manner.
- Brussels-carpet** (brus'elz-kār'pet), *n.* a strong kind of woolen carpet.
- brutal** (brōō'tāl), *adj.* pertaining to a brute; savage; cruel.
- brutality** (brōō-tal'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being brutal; pitiless cruelty.
- brute** (brōōt), *adj.* without reason or intelligence; rough; brutal.
- bub** (bub), *n.* a boy. Also bubbly.
- bubble** (bub'l), *n.* a small bladder of fluid filled with air or gas; anything unreal or unsubstantial; a swindling speculation.
- bubo** (bū'bō), *n.* [*pl.* buboes ('bōz)], an inflammatory swelling in the groin or armpit.
- buccal** (buk'āl), *adj.* pertaining to the cheek.
- bucanneer** (buk-ā-nēr'), *n.* a pirate.
- buck** (buk), *n.* the male of various animals; a fop: *v.t.* to rear and plunge, as a bucking horse.
- buckboard** (buk'bōrd), *n.* a vehicle formed by placing long boards or slats on front and rear axles and seating the driver in the front.
- buck-eye** ('i), *n.* a name of the American horse-chestnut.
- Buckeye State** (-stāt), *n.* a popular appellation for Ohio.
- buck-wheat** ('hwēt), *n.* a plant cul-

- tivated for its triangular seeds, which are ground for food.
- bucket** (buk'et), *n.* a vessel for holding water; the scoop of a dredging-machine or of a grain elevator.
- bucket-shop** (-shop), *n.* an office for gambling in stocks, grain, &c. in small amounts.
- buckle** (buk'l), *n.* a metal clasp; a bend or kink: *v.t.* to fasten with a buckle; twist; bend; confine: *v.i.* to curl; apply one's self with vigor [with *to*].
- buckler** (buk'lēr), *n.* a kind of ancient shield.
- buckra** (buk'rā), *n.* negro term for a white man.
- buckram** (buk'rām), *n.* coarse linen cloth stiffened with dressing: *adj.* stiff; precise.
- bucolic** (bū-kol'ik), *adj.* pastoral.
- bud** (bud'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* budded, *p.pr.* bu [ding)], to graft: *v.i.* to put forth buds; begin to grow.
- Buddha or boodha** (bōōd'a), *n.* the founder of the Buddhistic sect, died about 500 B.C.
- Buddhist** (bōōd'ist), *n.* one who accepts the doctrines of Buddhism.
- budge** (buj), *n.* lambskin dressed with the wool outwards: *v.i.* to move from one's position: *v.t.* change the position of.
- budget** (buj'et), *n.* a bag with its contents; the annual financial statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer.
- buff** (buf), *n.* a thick leather prepared from the skin of the buffalo, ox, &c., dressed with oil; a light yellow: *adj.* buff-colored.
- buffalo** (buf'ā-lō), *n.* [*pl.* buffaloes (-lōz)], a ruminant mammal of the ox family; wild oxen, especially the North American bison.
- buffalo-bird** (-bērd), *n.* bird which perches on the buffalo to catch parasites.
- buffer** (buf'ēr), *n.* any contrivance which serves to deaden the concussion caused by the impact of two bodies; a good-tempered, somewhat foolish person.
- buffet** (buf'et), *n.* a blow with the hand: *v.t.* to strike with the hand.
- buffet** (buf'et & boo-fā'), *n.* a cupboard or sideboard.
- buffoon** (buf-ōōn'), *n.* one who amuses others by low jests, antics, odd gestures, &c.
- buffoonery** (buf-ōōn'ēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* buffooneries (-iz)], vulgar tricks and postures.
- bugaboo** (bug'ā-bōō), *n.* a bugbear.
- bugbear** (bug'bār), *n.* a frightful object; a vain terror.
- buggy** (bug'i), *n.* a light four-wheeled carriage drawn by one horse.
- bugle** (bū'gl), *n.* a wind-instrument.
- build** (bild), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* built, builded, *p.pr.* building], to construct; erect, as a house.
- bulb** (bulb), *n.* an onion-shaped root; a kind of leaf bud.
- bulbiferous** (bul-bif'ēr-us), *adj.* producing bulbs.
- bulbous** (bul'bus), *adj.* pertaining to or resembling a bulb.
- bulge** (bulj), *n.* the bilge or widest part of a cask: *v.i.* to jut out.
- bulk** (bulk), *n.* magnitude or size.
- bulk-head** (-hed), *n.* a partition in a vessel which separates one part of it from another.
- bull** (bool), *n.* the male of any bovine mammal; one who endeavors to raise the price of stock in order that he may sell dear: the opposite of a bear; a Papal edict; a ludicrous inconsistency in language.
- bull-baiting** (bool'bāt-ing), *n.* the sport of baiting or attacking bulls with dogs.
- bulldog** (bool'dog), *n.* a variety of dog remarkable for its courage and ferocity.
- bulldoze** (bool'dōz), *v.t.* to bully; to attempt to intimidate.
- bullet** (bool'et), *n.* a small ball or projectile.
- bulletin** (bool'e-tin), *n.* an official report regarding some matter or event of public interest.
- bullfight** (bool'fit), *n.* a combat between armed men and a bull.
- bullfrog** (bool'frog), *n.* a large North American species of frog.
- bullion** (bool'yun), *n.* uncoined gold or silver; foreign coin.
- bullock** (bool'ok), *n.* an ox or full-grown steer.
- bull's-eye** (boolz'i), *n.* a boss of glass; a lantern with a convex lens; the center of a target.

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

bull-terrier (bool'tēr-i ēr), *n.* a cross-breed between the bulldog and the terrier.

bully (bool'i), *n.* [*pl.* bullies ('iz)], one who domineers by insolence or threats: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* bullied, *p.pr.* bullying], to overbear with bluster and menaces: *adj.* good; fine: *interj.* an exclamation of satisfaction.

bullyrag (bool'i-rag), *v.t.* to attempt to intimidate by bluster and threat.

bulrush (bool'rush), *n.* a rush-like aquatic plant.

bulwark (bool'wērk), *n.* a rampart; a fortification.

bumblebee (bum'bl-bē), *n.* a large bee.

bumboat (bum'bōt), *n.* a boat used for the conveyance of provisions, fruit, &c., for sale to vessels lying off the shore.

bummer (bum'ēr), *n.* a loafing fellow who sponges on others.

bump (bump), *n.* a shock from a blow; a swelling protuberance.

bumper (bump'ēr), *n.* an overflowing cup.

bumpkin (bump'kin), *n.* an awkward, clumsy, rustic; a country lout.

bumptious (bump'shus), *adj.* self-assertive.

bun (bun), *n.* a small light cake.

bunch (bunch), *n.* a cluster.

bunco (bung'kō), *n.* a confidence game.

buncombe or bunkum (bung'-kum), *n.* idle or showy speech, especially if intended to secure votes or satisfy one's constituents.

bundle (bun'dl), *n.* a number of things bound together; two reams of printing or brown paper: *v.t.* to bind in a roll; to dismiss unceremoniously [with *off* or *out*]: *v.i.* to depart without ceremony [with *off*].

bung (bung), *n.* a large cork for stopping the hole in a cask.

bungalow (bung'gā-lō), *n.* a single-storied house, lightly built, and generally surrounded by a veranda.

bungle (bung'gl), *v.i.* to botch; manage awkwardly.

bunion (bun'yun), *n.* a swelling on

the foot, usually over the joint of the great toe.

bunk (bunk), *n.* a box or recess serving for a sleeping-berth in a vessel, sleeping-car, &c.

bunker (bung'kēr), *n.* a large bin or receptacle; a sandhole on golf links.

bunting (bunt'ing), *n.* a thin woolen stuff used for making flags; flags collectively.

buoy (boi), *n.* a floating body moored at a certain place to indicate the position of something beneath the water: *v.t.* to keep afloat in a fluid [with *up*]; to support.

buoyancy (boi'ân-si), *n.* relative lightness; elasticity of spirits.

buoyant (boi'ânt), *adj.* having the quality of floating in a fluid; not easily depressed.

bur (bēr), *n.* the rough prickly seed-case of certain plants.

burden (bēr'dn), *n.* that which is borne or carried; a load; a chorus or refrain; a topic on which one dwells.

burdock (bēr'dok), *n.* a large wayside weed with rough broad leaves.

bureau (bū-rō), *n.* [*pl.* bureaux or bureaux ('rōz)], a desk or writing-table furnished with drawers; an office.

bureaucracy (bū-rō'krâ-si), *n.* the system of centralized government by means of bureaux or departments.

bureaucrat (bū-rō-krat), *n.* advocate or supporter of bureaucracy.

burgher (bēr'gēr), *n.* a citizen or freeman of a burg or borough.

burglar (bēr'gār), *n.* one who breaks into a house with intent to commit a felony.

burglarious (bēr'gār-i-us), *adj.* pertaining to, or constituting, burglary.

burglary (bēr'gār-i), *n.* the crime of breaking into a house with intent to commit a felony.

burgomaster (bēr'gō-mās-tēr), *n.* the chief magistrate of a municipal town in Holland, Flanders, and Germany.

Burgundy (bēr'gun-di), *n.* a wine, red and white, made in Burgundy in France.

burial (bēr'ial), *n.* act of burying.
burial (bēr'lap), *n.* a coarse fabric made of jute, hemp, &c., used for bagging or in upholstery [commonly in the *pl.*].
burlesque (bēr-lesk), *adj.* tending to excite laughter by extravagant contrast or caricature.
burletta (bēr-let'â), *n.* a comic opera; a musical farce.
burly (bēr'li), *adj.* bulky; corpulent.
Burmese (bēr'mēz), *adj.* pertaining to Burma.
burning-glass (-glâs), *n.* a double-convex lens used to focus the rays of the sun upon combustible substances to ignite them.
burnish (bēr'nish), *v.i.* polish by friction; make smooth and lustrous.
burnt offering (of'ēr-ing), *n.* something offered and burnt upon an altar as a sacrifice for sin.
burrow (bur'ō), *v.i.* to excavate; lodge in a deep or concealed place; hide.
burry (bur'i), *adj.* full of burs; rough.
bursar (bēr'sēr), *n.* the treasurer of a college.
burst (bērst), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* burst, *p.pr.* bursting], to rend or break open with violence.
bury (bēr'i), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* buried, *p.pr.* burying], to cover in a grave; entomb; keep secret; hide.
burying (bēr'i-ing), *n.* burial (John xii. 7).
bus (bus), *n.* a shortened form of omnibus.
bushranger (boosh'rānj-ēr), *n.* one who leads a predatory life in the bush country.
bushwhacker (boosh'hwak-ēr), *n.* one who ranges a wild, uncleared country.
bushel (boosh'el), *n.* a dry measure containing eight gallons or four pecks.
bushy (boosh'i), *adj.* thick and spreading like a bush.
busily (biz'i-li), *adv.* in an industrious manner.
business (biz'nes), *n.* employment; trade; profession.
busk (busk), *n.* a strip of flexible material worn in the front of corsets.

buskin (bus'kin), *n.* kind of half-boot or high shoe reaching to the middle of the calf.
bust (bust), *n.* the chest or thorax.
bustle (bus'l), *n.* tumult; noisy activity; a pad or cushion worn by women beneath the skirt.
busy (biz'i), *adj.* bustling; diligent; officious; meddlesome: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* busied, *p.pr.* busying], to keep constantly engaged; occupy one's self actively.
busybody (biz'i-bod-i), *n.* [*pl.* busybodies (-iz)], a meddling, officious person.
butcher (booch'ēr), *n.* one who slaughters animals or sells their flesh for food.
butchery (booch'ēr-i), *n.* the business of slaughtering cattle; barbarous murder.
butler (but'lēr), *n.* a manservant in a household who has the care of the plate, wines, &c.
butt (but), *n.* a thrust delivered by the head of an animal; the thicker end of anything; a target; a goal; a limit; an object of ridicule; a large cask of 117 gals. of Lisbon wine, or 108 gals. of beer.
butte (būt), *n.* an abrupt isolated hill or ridge.
butter cup (-kup), *n.* a plant bearing yellow cup-shaped flowers.
butterfly (but'ēr-flī), *n.* [*pl.* butterflies (-fliz)], a general name for any species of diurnal lepidopterous insects; a gay, showily-dressed, trifling person.
butterine (-in), *n.* imitation butter.
buttermilk (but'ēr-milk), *n.* whey separated from the cream in butter-making.
butternut (but'ēr-nut), *n.* the fruit of a North American tree allied to the walnut.
butting (but'ing), *n.* an abuttal; a boundary.
button (but'n), *n.* any small rounded object used to secure different parts of a garment, or attached for ornament; knob at the end of a foil.
buttonhole (but'n-hōl), *n.* hole made to hold a button: *v.t.* to detain in conversation against the will.
buttress (but'res), *n.* masonry or

brickwork built on to an outside wall to afford support.

buxom (buk'sum), *adj.* cheerful; jolly; robust; plump and comely.

buyer's option (bī'ērz op'shun), *n.* a purchaser's privilege of taking an agreed amount of stock within a certain period.

buzz (buz), *n.* a continuous humming noise, as of bees.

buzz-saw (-saw), *n.* a circular saw.

buzzard (buz'ērd), *n.* the name of several species of hawks.

buzzer (buz'ēr), *n.* an electric push-

button for summoning or calling attention.

by-law (-law), *n.* a private law or statute framed by a corporate body.

by-word (bī'wērd), *n.* a proverb; nickname; an object of derision.

Byzantine (biz-an'tin), *adj.* pertaining to Byzantium (Constantinople), the ancient capital of the Eastern Roman Empire. Indicating a species of architecture; also of the Fine and Industrial Arts.

C

cab (kab), *n.* a public carriage; the shelter for the driver of a locomotive.

cabal (kā-bal'), *n.* an intrigue: *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* caballed, *p.pr.* cabaling], to unite in secret with others to effect some design.

cabala (kab'ā-lā), *n.* esoteric doctrine.

cabalism (kab-āl'izm), *n.* occult doctrine.

cabalist (kab'āl-ist), *n.* one versed in the Jewish cabala; an occultist.

caballero (kā-bā-lā'rō), *n.* a Spanish knight or gentleman; a stately Spanish dance.

cabaret (kab'ā-rā), *n.* a place of refreshment where dancing and singing are provided.

cabbage (kab'āj), *n.* a vegetable: *v.t.* to appropriate to one's own use.

cabin-boy (kab'in-boi), *n.* a general utility boy on shipboard.

cabinet (kab'in-et), *n.* a small apartment; a private room; the presidential council.

cabbing (kab'ing), *n.* owning cabs for hire.

cable (kā'bl), *n.* a large strong rope or chain; a submarine telegraph line; a measure of distance = 100 to 140 fathoms.

cablegram (kā'bl-gram), *n.* a message sent by a submarine cable.

caboose (kā-bōōs'), *n.* a ship's galley

or kitchen; the trainmen's car attached to a freight train.

cacaine (kā-kā'in), *n.* the essential principle of cacao.

cacao (kā-kā'ō), *n.* a small evergreen tree of tropical America and West Indies, from the seeds of which cocoa and chocolate are prepared.

cache (kash), *n.* a place of concealment for food for future use.

cachexy (ka-kex'i), *n.* a perverted or depraved habit of thought.

cachinnation (kak-i-nā'shun), *n.* loud or unrestrained laughter.

cackle (kak'l), *v.i.* to cry like a hen; giggle; prattle.

cacography (ka-kog'ra-fi), *n.* erroneous spelling; cramped, indistinct writing.

cacophonous (kā-kof'o-nus), *adj.* discordant.

cactus (kak'tus), *n.* [*pl.* cacti ('tī) & cactuses (-es)], a spiny fleshy plant with showy flowers.

cad (kad), *n.* a vulgar, ill-bred fellow.

cadaver (kā-dā'vēr), *n.* a corpse.

cadaverous (kā-dav'ēr-us), *adj.* resembling a corpse; pale; ghastly.

caddie (kad'i), *n.* a lad who carries golf clubs.

caddy (kad'i), *n.* [*pl.* caddies ('iz)], a small box for keeping tea.

cadence (kā'dens), *n.* the full modulation of the voice in reading or speaking; rhythm.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōōn, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

cadenza (ká-den'zâ), *n.* a vocal or instrumental flourish.
cadet (ká-det'), *n.* student in a naval or military academy.
cadi (ká'dī), *n.* a Mohammedan judge.
Cadmean (kad-mē'ân), *adj.* of or belonging to Cadmus; Theban.
cæcum (sē'kum), *n.* [*pl.* cæca ('ka)], a pouch-like appendage of the large intestine, having one end closed.
Cæsarian operation (op-er-ā'-shun), *n.* a delivery of a foetus by cutting through the walls of the abdomen.
Cæsarism (sē'zâr-izm), *n.* imperialism; absolute rule or government.
cafe (kaf-â'), *n.* a restaurant.
cafeteria (kaf-et-ē'ri-a), *n.* a café or lunch-counter where a quick meal may be obtained.
caffeine (kaf'ē-in), *n.* a bitter alkaloid extracted from coffee; theine.
cairn (kārñ), *n.* a conical heap of stones erected as a monument.
caisson (kā'sun), *n.* an ammunition-wagon or chest; a water-tight box or casing used for building structures in water.
caltiff (kā'tif), *n.* a despicable or cowardly wretch.
cajole (ká-jōl'), *v.t.* to coax or deceive by flattery; wheedle; cheat.
cake-walk (kāk'wawk), *n.* a grotesque or fantastic march or parade, usually by negroes, in competition.
calaboose (kal-â-bōōs'), *n.* a jail; a lockup.
calamitous (ká-lam'i-tus), *adj.* producing, or resulting from, calamity.
calamity (ká-lam'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* calamities (-tiz)], any cause that produces disaster or extreme misfortune.
calcareous (kal-kār'ē-us), *adj.* of the nature of, or containing, lime.
calcify (kal'si-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* calcified; *p.pr.* calcifying], to convert into lime.
calcimine (kal'si-mīn), *n.* white or tinted wash for walls or ceilings.
calcination (kal-si-nā'shun), *n.* the act or process or reducing to powder by heat.
calcine (kal-sīn'), *v.t.* to reduce a

substance to powder by heat; oxidize.

calculate (kal'kū-lāt), *v.t.* to compute; estimate: *v.i.* suppose or think.

calculator (kal'kū-lā-tēr), *n.* one who, or a machine that, computes or reckons.

calculus (kal'kū-lus), *adj.* stony; gritty.

calculus (kal'kū-lus), *n.* [*pl.* calculi (-li)], a stony concretion in the body; one of the higher branches of mathematics.

calendar (kal'en-dēr), *n.* a register of the days, weeks and months of the year, &c.; a register or list; a list of criminal causes arranged for trial.

calendar month (munth), *n.* a solar month reckoned according to the calendar, as distinguished from the lunar month.

calends (kal'endz), *n.pl.* in the Roman calendar, the first day of each month. Also kalends.

calescent (ka-les'ént), *adj.* increasing in temperature.

calf (käf), *n.* [*pl.* calves (kävz)], a young bovine quadruped, especially of the cow; the young of certain marine mammalia, as the whale; a stupid or silly person; the thick fleshy part of the leg behind.

caliber (kal'i-bēr), *n.* the diameter of a cylindrical body; mental capacity.

calico (kal'i-kō), *n.* [*pl.* calicoes & os (-kōz)], a kind of cotton cloth.

calligraph (kal'i-graf), *n.* a form of typewriter.

calipers (kal'i-pērz), *n.pl.* compasses for measuring the diameters of cylindrical bodies.

calisthenics (kal-is-then'iks), *n.pl.* the art of promoting health by physical exercise; simple gymnastics.

calk or caulk (kawk), *v.t.* to drive oakum into the seams of (a ship).

calligraph (kal'i-graf), *n.* a specimen of elegant penmanship.

calligraphy (kal-lig'rā-fi), *n.* elegant or beautiful writing.

calling (kawl'ing), *n.* a summons or invitation; a vocation, trade or

âte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

- profession; the state of being divinely called (II Pet. i. 10).
- caliope** (kal-lī'o-pē), *n.* the first of the Muses; an organ with steam-whistles for pipes or reeds.
- callosity** (kal-os'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* callosities (-tiz)], the state or quality of being hardened; a callus.
- callous** (kal'us), *adj.* hardened; insensible.
- callow** (kal'ō), *adj.* unfledged.
- calm** (kām), *adj.* tranquil; still; undisturbed: *n.* stillness; serenity: *v.t.* to become calm (with down).
- calomel** (kal'ō-mel), *n.* mercurous chloride: used as a purgative medicine.
- caloric** (kā-lor'ik), *adj.* pertaining to heat.
- calorie** (kal'ō-rē), *n.* the unit of heat (metric system) to express the amount of heat required to raise one kilogram of water from 0° to 1° centigrade. Also calory.
- calorific** (ka-lor-i-fā'shi-ent), *adj.* heat-producing: said of food-stuffs.
- calorific** (kal-o-rif'ik), *adj.* heating.
- calumet** (kal'ū-met), *n.* the tobacco-pipe of the North American Indians, smoked as a symbol of peace, or to ratify treaties.
- calumniate** (kā-lum'ni-āt), *v.t.* to accuse falsely and maliciously.
- calumnious** (kā-lum'ni-us), *adj.* slanderous; defamatory.
- calumny** (kal'um-ni), *n.* [*pl.* calumnies (-niz)], a false accusation; a slander.
- Calvary** (kal'vā-ri), *n.* the place where Christ was crucified.
- Calvinism** (kal'vin-izm), *n.* the doctrines of John Calvin [1509-64], the French theologian and reformer, especially those relating to predestination and election.
- calyx** (kā'lik), *n.* [*pl.* calyxes (kā'lik-sez), calices (kal'i-sēz)], the whorl of a flower.
- cambric** (kam'brik), *n.* a very fine thin linen: *adj.* pertaining to, or made of, cambric.
- cambric-muslin** (-muz'lin), *n.* a fine cotton imitation of cambric.
- camel** (kam'el), *n.* a large ruminant quadruped, of which there are two species, the Arabian camel or dromedary, with a single hump, and the Bactrian camel, with two humps.
- Camelia** (kā-mēl'i-ā), *n.* a genus of Asiatic evergreen shrubs.
- camelopard** (kā-mel'ō-pārd & kam'el-ō-pard), *n.* the giraffe.
- cameo** (kam'ē-ō), *n.* a precious stone or shell on which figures are engraved in relief.
- camera** (kam'er-ā), *n.* [*pl.* cameras (-āz)], a camera obscura, especially that employed in photography.
- camomile** (kam'ō-mīl), *n.* a plant of the genus *Anthemis*.
- Camorra** (ca-mor'ra), *n.* an Italian secret society.
- camote** (kā-mō'te), *n.* the South American name for the sweet potato.
- camouflage** (kam-oo-flaj), *Fr.*, *n.* a covering figurative or real intended to hide or deceive.
- camp** (kamp), *n.* the ground occupied by an army at rest.
- camp-meeting** (-mēt'ing), *n.* an outdoor religious gathering.
- camp-stool** (-stool), *n.* a folding stool or seat.
- campaign** (kam-pān'), *n.* an open tract of land; organized propaganda or operations among the people.
- campanile** (kam-pā-nē'le), *n.* [*pl.* campaniles (-'lez)], a bell-tower detached from the body of a church.
- campanulate** (kam-pān'yu-lāt), *adj.* bell-shaped.
- campeachy wood** (kam-pēch'i wood), *n.* another name for logwood.
- camphor-tree** (-trē), *n.* a species of laurel yielding the camphor of commerce.
- camwood** (kam'wood), *n.* a red dye-wood.
- Canadian balsam** (bawl-sum), *n.* a resin obtained from a species of fir.
- canaille** (kā-nāl'), *n.* the lowest orders of the populace.
- canal** (kā-nāl'), *n.* an artificial navigable waterway; a duct or tube for the passage of fluids.
- canard** (kā-nārd', French kā-nār'), *n.* an absurd story or report; a hoax.
- canary** (kā-nā'ri), *n.* a light wine; a

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

pale or bright yellow color; a small singing bird with yellow plumage.

cancel (kan'sel), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* canceled, *p.pr.* canceling], to deface writing by drawing lines across it; annul; strike out common factors.

cancer (kan'sēr), *n.* one of the twelve zodiacal signs, the sign of the summer solstice; a malignant tumor or growth.

cancerous (kan'sēr-us), *adj.* like a cancer; affected with cancer.

candelabrum (kan-de-lā'brum), *n.* [*pl.* candelabra ('brā)], a lamp-stand; an ornamented branched candlestick.

candent (kan'dent), *adj.* glowing with a white heat.

candid (kan'did), *adj.* honest; outspoken; sincere; open; fair.

candidate (kan'di-dāt), *n.* one who offers himself, or is proposed by others, to fill some office.

candidature (kan'di-dāt-tūr), *n.* the state of being a candidate.

candied (kan'did), *p.adj.* preserved or incrust with sugar.

candle (kan'dl), *n.* a cylindrical body of tallow, wax, or other fatty material, inclosing a wick of cotton, and used to furnish light.

candle-power (-pou'ēr), *n.* the illuminating power of a candle taken as a unit in determining the luminosity of any flame.

Candlemas (kan'dl-mās), *n.* the feast of the Purification of the Virgin Mary (Feb. 2nd).

candor (kan'dēr), *n.* openness; frankness.

candy (kan'di), *n.* a solid confection of sugar, combined with flavoring or coloring substances: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* candied, *p.pr.* candying], to conserve with sugar; incrust with crystals.

cane-brake ('brāk), *n.* a thicket of canes.

canine (că-nîn'), *adj.* having the nature or qualities of a dog.

canine teeth (tēth), *n.pl.* two sharp-pointed teeth on each side of the upper and lower jaws of most mammals. Also canines.

canister (kan'is-tēr), *n.* a metal box or case for tea, coffee, &c.; a case containing shot which explodes when fired from a gun.

canker (kang'kēr), *n.* a cancerous or ulcerous disease.

canker-worm (wērm), *n.* a caterpillar destructive to trees or plants.

cankerous (kang'kēr-us), *adj.* corroding.

canned (kand), *adj.* preserved in tins.

cannel-coal (kan'el-kōl), *n.* a hard bituminous coal burning with a clear bright flame; candle-coal.

cannery (kan'e-ri), *n.* [*pl.* canneries (-riz)], an establishment for preserving meat, fish, &c., in cans hermetically sealed.

cannibal (kan'i-bāl), *n.* a human being who eats human flesh.

cannibalistic (kan-i-bā-lis'tik), *adj.* characterized by cannibalism.

cannon (kan'un), *n.* [*pl.* cannons ('unz), or cannon (collectively)], a large gun; a piece of ordnance.

cannonade (kan-un-ād'), *v.t.* to attack with cannon or ordnance.

cannoneer (kan-un-ēr'), *n.* an artilleryman.

cannot (kan'ot), (*can* and *not*), to be unable.

cannular (kan'ū-lār), *adj.* tubular.

canny or **cannle** (kan'i), *adj.* shrewd; knowing; cautious; wary; artful.

canoe (kā-nōō'), *n.* [*pl.* canoes (-nōōz')], a light boat of bark, hide, or the hollow trunk of a tree: *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* canoed, *p.pr.* canoeing], to sail or paddle a canoe.

canoeist (kā-nōō'ist), *n.* one who paddles a canoe.

canon (kan'un), *n.* a law or rule in general; the books of the Holy Scriptures received as authoritative by the Christian Church (called the Sacred Canon).

canon (kā-nyōn'), or **canyon** (kan'yun), *n.* a narrow deep gorge having more or less perpendicular sides.

canonic (kā-non'ik), or **canonical** (-āl), *adj.* pertaining to a rule or canon; according to, or established by, ecclesiastical laws.

canonize (kan'on-iz), *v.t.* to enrol in the catalogue or canon of the saints.

canopy (kan'ō-pi), *n.* [*pl.* canopies (-piz)], a covering fixed above a

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

bed, or suspended over a throne or dais.

cant (kant), *n.* a whining manner of speech; the jargon or slang spoken by thieves, gipsies, beggars, &c.; the words and phrases characteristic of a certain party, sect, &c.; the hypocritical use of sacred words.

can't (kânt), a colloquial contraction of can not.

cantaloupe (kan'tâ-lōp), *n.* a variety of musk-melon.

cantankerous (kan-tang'kēr-us), *adj.* ill-tempered; cross-grained; contentious.

cantata (kan-tâ'tâ), *n.* a poem or story set to music.

cantatrice (kan'tâ-trēs, Italian kân-tâ-trē'chā), *n.* a female singer, especially one who sings in operas.

canteen (kan-tēn'), *n.* a kind of shop in barracks or camp where liquors and provisions are sold; a vessel used by soldiers for carrying water when on the march.

canter (kan'tēr), *n.* an easy gallop.

canticle (kan'ti-kāl), *n.* a song.

cantilever (kan'ti-lev-ēr), *n.* one of two arms projecting from opposite banks serving to form a bridge.

cantillation (kan-ti-lā-shun), *n.* intoning, especially in Jewish synagogue worship.

canting (kan'ting), *p.adj.* affectedly pious; whining.

canto (kan'tō), *n.* [*pl.* cantos ('tōz)], a part of a poem of some length; soprano.

canto-fermo (-fēr'mō), *n.* plain song.

canton (kan'ton), *n.* a district or division of a territory.

Canuck (kâ-nuk'), *n.* a Canadian. Also Kanuck.

canvas (kan'vās), *n.* a coarse heavy cloth of hemp or flax, used for tents, sails, &c., and also for painting on.

canvas-back (-bak), *n.* a North American duck.

canvass (kan'vās), *v.t.* to examine; sift; discuss; solicit votes.

canyon (kan'yun). Same as cañon.

canzonet (kan-tzō-net'), *n.* a short song.

caoutchouc (kōō'chōōk), *n.* an elastic gummy substance obtained from the milky juice of several

tropical trees, and much used in the industrial arts; india-rubber.

capability (kā-pā-bil'i-ti), *n. pl.* intellectual attainments.

capable (kā'pā-bl), *adj.* receptive; susceptible; competent.

capacious (kā-pā'shus), *adj.* roomy; spacious.

capacity (kā-pas'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* capacities (-tiz)], the power of receiving or containing; cubic contents; intellectual ability; legal qualification; profession; function; position.

cap-a-ple (kap-ā-pē'), *adv.* from head to foot.

caparison (kā-par'i-son), *n.* gay or rich clothing; *v.t.* to adorn with rich dress.

cape (kāp), *n.* a covering for the shoulders; a headland.

caper (kā'pēr), *v.i.* to skip; jump.

capful (kap'fool), *n.* a small quantity; a passing gust.

caplas (kā'pi-ās), *n.* a writ authorizing the arrest of the person named in it.

capillary (kap'il-a-ri & kā-pil'ā-ri), *adj.* resembling a hair; minute.

capillary attraction (a-trak'shun), *n.* the power possessed by porous bodies of drawing up a fluid.

capilliform (ka-pil'i-fōrm), *adj.* having the form of a hair.

capital (kap'i-tāl), *adj.* affecting the head or life; punishable with death; first importance; chief: *n.* the sum invested in any particular business; stock in trade.

capitalism (kap'it-āl-izm), *n.* the possession of capital.

capitalization (kap-i-tāl-iz-ā'shun), *n.* the act of capitalizing.

capitalize (kap'i-tāl-iz), *v.t.* to convert into capital; print with a capital.

capitally (-li), *adv.* involving the forfeiture of life; in an excellent manner.

capitation (kap-i-tā'shun), *n.* a tax, fee, or grant per head.

Capitol (kap'i-tul), *n.* the legislative building of a State.

capitular (kā-pit'ū-lār), or **capitulary** (-lār-i), *adj.* pertaining to a chapter; growing in a head.

capitulate (kā-pit'ū-lāt), *v.i.* to surrender to an enemy.

- capon** (kā'pon), *n.* a castrated cock.
- capric** (kap'rik), *adj.* pertaining to a goat.
- caprice** (kā-prēs'), *n.* a sudden impulse of the mind; a whim; a freak.
- capricious** (kā-prish'us), *adj.* unsteady; fickle.
- capriform** (kap'ri-fôrm), *adj.* having the form of a goat.
- caprine** (kap'rin), *adj.* pertaining to, or resembling, a goat.
- capriole** (kap'ri-ôl), *n.* a leap of a horse made without advancing.
- capsize** (kap'siz), *v.i.* to be overturned; upset.
- capsular** (kap'sû-lâr), *adj.* pertaining to a capsule.
- capsule** (kap'sûl), *n.* a small envelope of gelatine inclosing a nauseous drug; a seed-vessel or pod which at maturity opens by valves.
- captain** (kap'tân or 'tin), *n.* In the army, the commander of a company; in the navy, an officer commanding a ship of war; the master of a merchant vessel; the head of a team or side.
- captaincy** (kap'tân-si or 'tin-si), *n.* the rank of a captain.
- caption** (kap'shun), *n.* a title or heading.
- captious** (kap'shus), *adj.* quibbling; sophistical; fitted to harass or perplex; carping.
- captivate** (kap'ti-vât), *v.t.* to charm or lure; fascinate.
- captive** (kap'tiv), *adj.* made prisoner; held in bondage; fascinated.
- captivity** (kap-tiv'i-ti), *n.* servitude; imprisonment.
- captor** (kap'tēr), *n.* one who captures by force or stratagem.
- capture** (kap'tūr), *n.* the act of seizing; arrest: *v.t.* to make a prisoner or prize of.
- Capuchin** (kap'û-shēn or -ôô-shēn'), *n.* a Franciscan monk of the mendicant order; a woman's cloak and hood.
- caput** (kap'ut), *n.* [*pl.* capita ('i-tâ)], the head.
- caracole** (kar'â-kôl), *n.* a half turn which a horseman makes, either to the right or left; a spiral staircase. Also caracol: *v.i.* to move in a caracole; wheel.
- caramel** (kar'â-mel), *n.* a sweetmeat; a candy.
- carapace** (kar'â-pās), *n.* the upper shell of the tortoise, turtle, &c.
- carat** (kar'ât), *n.* the weight of 3.17 grains, used for weighing precious stones and pearls; a twenty-fourth part, used to express the fineness of gold in jewelry; thus, gold 22 carats fine contains 22 parts of pure gold and 2 of alloy (copper or silver). Also spelled karat.
- caravan** (kar'â-van or kar'â-van'), *n.* a company of travelers, associated for mutual security; a large covered wagon or carriage; a van.
- caravaneer** (kar'â-van-ēr'), *n.* one who leads the camels, &c., of a caravan.
- caravansary** (kar'â-van'sâ-ri), *n.* [*pl.* caravansaries (-riz)], in the East, a kind of inn consisting of a large unfurnished building surrounding a spacious court, where caravans rest at night. Also caravanseraï.
- carbine** (kär'bîn), *n.* a short rifle.
- carbolic acid** (as'id), *n.* an acid obtained from coal-tar by distillation: largely used as an antiseptic in surgery, and as a disinfectant. Also called phenic acid.
- carbonize** (kär'bol-iz), *v.t.* to treat or impregnate with carbolic acid.
- carbon** (kär'bon), *n.* an elementary substance present in all organic compounds, and occurring in nature in two distinct forms, as the diamond and graphite. The action of heat on vegetable and animal tissues produces carbon in the form of charcoal, lampblack, coke, &c.
- carbon-dioxide** (-di'oks-îd), *n.* carbonic acid gas.
- carbonaceous** (kär-bō-na'shus), *adj.* pertaining to carbon.
- carbolic acid** (as'id), *n.* (carbon-dioxide), a gaseous colorless compound of carbon and oxygen in the proportion of 12 parts of carbon to 32 of oxygen. It is a heavy irrespirable gas, and acts as a narcotic poison.
- carboniferous** (kär-bō-nif'ēr-us), *adj.* containing carbon or coal.
- carbonize** (kär'bō-niz), *v.t.* to con-

âte, ärm, åsk, at, l; mē, mērga, met; mīte, mit;

vert into carbon by combustion, by the action of fire, or an acid.

carbuncle (kär'bung-kl), *n.* a beautiful gem of a deep red color; an inflammatory tumor, boil, or ulcer.

carbuncular (kär-bung'kü-lēr), *adj.* pertaining to, or resembling, a carbuncle; red; inflamed.

carbureter (kär-bu-ret'er), *n.* a device which mixes vaporized oil with air and feeds it to the cylinder of a gasoline engine.

carcase or **carcass** (kär'kās), *n.* [*pl.* carcasses (-ez)], the dead body of an animal; a corpse.

card-sharper (-shär'pēr), *n.* one who cheats at cards.

Cardamine (kär'dā-mīn), *n.* a genus of herbs, which includes the cuckoo-flower, &c.

cardamom (kär'dā-mum), *n.* the capsule of several species of plants of the ginger family with its aromatic seeds, used medicinally and as a condiment.

cardia (kär'di-ā), *n.* the heart; the upper or cardiac end of the stomach where the œsophagus or gullet enters it.

cardiac (kär'di-ak), *adj.* pertaining to the heart.

cardialgia (kär-di-al'ji-ā), *n.* heart-burn.

cardigan (kär'di-gån), *n.* a knitted woolen jacket or waistcoat.

cardinal (kär'di-nål), *adj.* chief; pre-eminent; fundamental: *n.* an ecclesiastical prince ranking in dignity next to the Pope.

cardinal numbers (num'berz), *n. pl.* the numbers *one, two, three, &c.*, in distinction from *first, second, third, &c.*, which are called *ordinal numbers*.

cardinal points (pointz), *n. pl.* N., S., E., W.

cardinal signs (sīnz), *n. pl.* Aries, Libra, Cancer, and Capricorn.

cardinal virtues (ver'tūz), *n. pl.* justice, prudence, temperance, and fortitude.

cardinal-winds (windz), *n. pl.* winds which blow due N., S., E., and W.

carditis (kär-dī'tis), *n.* inflammation of the muscular tissue of the heart.

care (kār), *n.* concern; solicitude.

careen (kār-rēn'), *v. i.* to bring (a

ship) on one side for the purpose of calking, cleansing, or repairing.

career (kār-rēr'), *n.* a run at full speed; general course of action.

careful (kār'fool), *adj.* full of care; anxious; attentive; watchful.

caress (kār-res'), *n.* any act or expression of affection; an embrace.

caret (kār'et or kar'et), *n.* a mark (Λ) used in writing, or in correcting proofs, to indicate the place where something is omitted or is to be added.

cargo (kär'gō), *n.* [*pl.* cargoes ('gōz)], the lading or freight of a ship.

Carib (kar'ib), or **Caribbee** ('i-bē), *n.* a native of the Caribbee Islands.

caribou or **cariboo** (kar'i-bōō), *n.* the North American reindeer.

caricature (kar'i-kā-tūr), *n.* a pictorial or descriptive representation of a person or thing, in which the defects or peculiarities are exaggerated so as to produce a ludicrous effect; parody; burlesque.

caricaturist (kar'i-kā-tūr-ist), *n.* one who represents others in caricature.

caries (kār'i-ēz), *n.* decay of bones, teeth, or vegetable tissue.

carillon (kar'i-lon), *n.* a chime of bells diatonically tuned.

cariole (kar'i-ōl), *n.* a small open carriage; a light covered cart.

carious (kār'i-us), *adj.* affected with caries.

cark (kärk), *v. i.* to be anxious or concerned: *v. t.* to vex.

carl or **carle** (kär), *n.* a strong, sturdy fellow; a rustic; a churl.

carmine (kär'mīn or 'min), *n.* the essential coloring principle of cochineal; a rich crimson pigment.

carnage (kär'nāj), *n.* slaughter; great destruction of life by violence.

carnal (kär'nål), *adj.* pertaining to the body, its passions and its appetites; animal; fleshly; sensual.

carnalistic (kär'nål-ist), *n.* a sensualist.

carnation (kär-nā'shun), *n.* a light rose-pink; flesh color.

carnival (kär'ni-vål), *n.* the season of rejoicing before Lent; feasting or revelry.

carnivorous (kär-niv'ō-rus), *adj.* eating or feeding on flesh.

carol (kar'ul), *n.* a song of joy or

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- praise, especially one in honor of the Nativity: *v.i.* [*p.i.* & *p.p.* -ed, *p.pr.* -ing], to sing in joy; warble.
- carotid** (kā-rot'id), *n.* one of the two principal arteries, one on either side of the neck, which convey the blood from the aorta to the head.
- carouse** (kā-rouz'), *n.* a noisy drinking bout or revel. Also carousal.
- carp** (kārp), *v.i.* to cavil or find fault: *n.* a fresh-water fish.
- carpal** (kā'r-pāl), *adj.* pertaining to the carpus or wrist.
- carpel** (kā'r-pel), *n.* a simple pistil, or one of the parts of a compound pistil or ovary of a flower.
- carpenter** (kā'r-pen-tēr), *n.* an artificer who works in timber.
- carpentry** (kā'r-pen-tri), *n.* cutting, framing, and joining timber.
- carpet** (kā'r-pet), *n.* a thick woven fabric for covering floors: *v.t.* to bring under consideration; reprimand.
- carpet-bag** (-bag), *n.* traveling bag.
- carpet-bagger** (-bag'ēr), *n.* a political adventurer.
- carriage** (kar'ij), *n.* cost of conveyance; behavior; deportment; a wheeled vehicle.
- carrier** (kar'i-ēr), *n.* one who, or that which, carries or conveys.
- carrier-pigeon** (-pij'un), *n.* a variety of pigeon trained to convey letters, &c.
- carriion** (kar'i-on), *n.* dead or putrefying flesh; filth; garbage.
- carrot** (kar'ot), *n.* the well-known plant with an edible root.
- carry** (kar'i), *v.t.* [*p.i.* & *p.p.* carried, *p.pr.* carrying], to convey from one point to another; bear; have on one's person; extend or continue in time or space [with *up* or *back*]; exhibit; imply; to take by assault: *v.i.* to hold the head in a particular manner.
- cart** (kārt), *n.* a carriage for the conveyance of heavy goods.
- cartage** (kārt'āj), *n.* the charge made for conveyance by a cart.
- carte** (kārt), *n.* a bill of fare.
- carte blanche** (kārt blāngsh), *a* blank paper; unconditional terms.
- carte-de-visite** (kārt'de-vi-zēt'), [*pl.* cartes-de-visite], a photograph of a person mounted on a card of a size formerly used as a visiting card.
- cartel** (kār'tel), *n.* an agreement between hostile states regarding the exchange of prisoners.
- cartilage** (kār'ti-lāj), *n.* elastic animal tissue, forming bone; gristle.
- cartilaginous** (kār-ti-laj'i-nus), *adj.* pertaining to cartilage; gristly.
- cartographer, cartographic, cartography, &c.** See chartographer.
- cartoon** (kār-tōon'), *n.* a pictorial sketch dealing with a political or social subject.
- cartouch** (kār-tōosh'), *n.* a cartridge.
- cartridge** (kār'trij), *n.* a case containing the charge of a firearm.
- carve** (kārv), *v.t.* to form a design.
- case** (kās), *n.* a covering or receptacle; a sheath; that which happens or befalls; a suit or action at law; one of the forms or inflections in the declension of a noun, pronoun, or adjective, which indicates its relation to other words.
- case-harden** (kās-hār'dn), *v.t.* to harden the surface of (as iron) by conversion into steel.
- caseic** (kā'sē-ik), *adj.* pertaining to, or derived from cheese.
- casein** (kā'sē-in), *n.* the curd-matter of milk, forming the main part of cheese.
- casement** (kās'ment), *n.* a hinged window-frame.
- caseous** (kā'sē-us), *adj.* cheesy.
- cash-book**, a book in which a register is kept of money received or paid out.
- cashier** (kash-ēr'), *n.* one who has charge of the money, and superintends the payments and receipts of a trading establishment: *v.t.* to dismiss from service; discharge.
- cashmere** (kash'mēr), *n.* a soft woolen fabric.
- cash-register** (kash-rej'is-ter), *n.* a machine for registering cash receipts.
- casing** (kās'ing), *n.* a covering.
- casino** (kā-sē'nō), *n.* [*pl.* English casinos ('nōz), Italian casini ('nē)], a public room for social meetings, dancing, gaming, &c.
- cask** (kask), *n.* a vessel composed of wooden staves, bound by iron hoops.

casket (kâs'ket), *n.* a small chest or box for jewels, &c.; a coffin.

casque (kâsk), *n.* a helmet.

cassation (kas-â'shun), *n.* abrogation.

cassava (kas'â-vâ), *n.* a plant cultivated for its tuberous roots, from which cassava-bread and tapioca are made.

cassimere (kas'i-mēr), *n.* a thin twilled woolen cloth.

cassock (kas'uk), *n.* a long, close-fitting vestment.

cassowary (kas'ō-wā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* cassowaries (-riz)], a large bird resembling the ostrich.

cast (kâst), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* cast; *p.pr.* casting], throw; hurl; shed, condemn; form into a certain shape; assign to various actors: *n.* the distance to which a thing may be thrown; direction, glance; the form or shape; a tinge; the company of actors to whom the parts of a play are assigned.

cast-iron, or **-steel** (-īrn, or -stēl), *n.* iron or steel melted and run into molds.

castanets (kas'tâ-nets), *n.pl.* small spoon-shaped shells of hard wood or ivory, fastened loosely at the top, a pair of which is fastened to each thumb and shaken with the fingers to beat time.

castaway (kâst'â-wâ), *n.* a person or vessel wrecked on an unfrequented coast; an outcast; reprobate (I Cor. ix. 27).

caste (kâst), one of the artificial or hereditary divisions into which Hindus are restricted by Brahmin religious law.

castellated (kas'te-lâ-ted), *adj.* furnished with turrets and battlements, as a castle.

caster (kâs'tēr), *n.* a computer; a cruet or small vessel for holding condiments at table; a small swiveled wheel. Also castor.

castigate (kas'ti-gât), *v.t.* to correct; chastise; punish.

Castile-soap, a refined soap, originally made at Castile, Spain.

Castilian (kas-til'îân), *adj.* of, or pertaining to, Castile.

casting (kâst'ing), *n.* founding or molding; taking impressions of statues, medals, &c.

casting-vote (-vôt), *n.* the deciding vote of a chairman when the votes are equal.

castle (kâs'l or kâs'li), *n.* a fortified residence; a fortress; one of the pieces at chess, called also rook: *v.i.* to move the king two squares to the right or left, and bring the castle to the square the king has passed over.

castrate (kas'trât), *v.t.* emasculate; geld; expurgate: *n.* a eunuch.

casual (kazh'û-âl), *adj.* happening by chance; accidental; occasional.

casualty (kazh'û-âl-ti), *n.* [*pl.* casualties (-tiz)], an accident.

casuist (kazh'û-ist), *n.* one who studies or resolves cases of conscience.

casuistry (kazh'û-ist-ri), *n.* [*pl.* casuistries (-riz)], the science or doctrine which deals with cases of conscience as determined by theological dogmas or ethical rules.

cat-boat (-bôt), *n.* a small boat with one sail on a mast near the bows.

cat-o'-nine-tails, *n.* a whip with nine lashes of knotted cord.

cat's-eye (-ī), *n.* a hard semi-transparent variety of quartz.

cat's-paw (-paw), *n.* a dupe; a light air that slightly ripples the surface of the water.

catabolism (kâ-tab'ō-lizm), *n.* a downward series of changes by which complex bodies are broken down into simpler forms. Also katabolism.

cataclysm (kat'â-klizm), *n.* a deluge; flood.

catacomb (kat'â-kôm), *n.* a subterranean burial place with niches hollowed out for the dead.

catacoustics (kat'â-kous'tiks), *n.* that part of the science of acoustics which treats of reflected sounds.

catafalque (kat'â-falk), *n.* a temporary structure erected, usually in a church, to support the coffin of a distinguished person on the occasion of a ceremonious funeral.

catalepsy (kat'â-lep-si), *n.* a sudden suspense of voluntary sensation. Also catalepsis.

catalogue (kat'â-log), *n.* an arranged list.

catamount (kat'â-mount), *n.* the puma, cougar, or mountain lion.

catapult (kat'â-pult), *n.* an ancient military engine for hurling darts and stones.

cataract (kat'â-rakt), *n.* a large waterfall; a disease of the eye in which the crystalline lens becomes opaque.

catarrh (kâ-târ'), *n.* a violent cold in the head.

catarrhal (kâ-târ'âl), *adj.* pertaining to, or produced by, catarrh.

catastrophe (kâ-tas'trô-fē), *n.* a great calamity or disaster.

catawba (kâ-taw'bâ), *n.* a light-red variety of American grape.

catcall (kat'kaw), *n.* a squeaking instrument used in theaters to express disapproval.

catchpenny (kach'pen-i), *n.* [*pl.* catchpennies (-iz)], an article of little value got up attractively to effect a quick sale.

catchup (kach'up), *n.* a sauce made from mushrooms, tomatoes, walnuts, &c. Also catsup, ketchup.

catechetical (kat-ē-ket'ik-âl), *adj.* consisting of questions and answers.

catechetics (kat-ē-ket'iks), *n.* instructing by means of question and answer.

catechism (kat'ē-kizm), *n.* an elementary manual of instruction in the form of question and answer.

catechize (kat'ē-kiz), *v.i.* to instruct by means of questions and answers.

catechumen (kat-ē-kū'men), *n.* a beginner in the first principles of knowledge.

categorical (kat-ē-gor'i-kâl), *adj.* pertaining to a category; absolute; unconditional.

category (kat'ē-gō-ri), *n.* [*pl.* categories (-riz)], one of the highest classes of which the objects of knowledge or thought can be reduced, and by which they may be arranged into a system.

cater (kâ'tēr), *v.i.* to supply food, amusement, &c. [with *for* and *to*].

caterpillar (kat'ēr-pil'ēr), *n.* worm-like larva of a lepidopterous insect.

caterwaul (kat'ēr-wawl), *v.i.* to cry, as cats at night.

catfish (kat'fish), *n.* a fish remarkable for its voracity; bullhead; pout.

catgut (kat'gut), *n.* a kind of cord made from the intestines of animals.

cathartic (kâ-thâr'tik), *adj.* purgative: *n.* a purgative medicine.

cathedral (kâ-thē'drâl), *n.* the chief church in a diocese in which is the throne of a bishop.

catheter (kath'ē-tēr), a tubular instrument to withdraw urine from the bladder.

catholic (kath'ō-lik), *adj.* universal.

Catholicism (kâ-thol'i-sizm), *n.* the belief of the Catholic Church or faith, especially that of the Roman Catholic Church.

catholicity (kath-ol-is'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being catholic.

catkin (kat'kin), *n.* the pendulous inflorescence of the willow, birch, &c.

catling (kat'ling), *n.* a little cat.

catmint (kat'mint), **catnip** (kat'nip), *n.* a strong-scented perennial herb, much liked by cats.

catoptrics (kâ-top'triks), *n.* that branch of optics which treats of the principles of reflected light.

cattle (kat'l), *n. sing. & pl.* live stock, especially bovine.

cattle-plague (-pläg), *n.* a popular name for the rinderpest.

Caucasian (kaw-kâ'shi-ân or kaw-kash'i-ân), *adj.* pertaining to the Caucasus, especially to the European Aryans.

caucus (kaw'kus), *n.* a preliminary meeting of representatives of a political party, to decide upon a line of policy to be submitted to a convention or larger meeting.

caudal (kaw'dâl), *adj.* pertaining to a tail.

caudate (kaw'dât), *adj.* having a tail; having a tail-like appendage.

caught, *p.t. & p.p.* of catch.

caul (kaw), *n.* a net or covering for the head; a small net.

cauldron (kaw'l'dron), *n.* a large kettle or boiler.

cauliflower (kaw'li-flou-ēr), *n.* a garden variety of cabbage.

caulk. See calk.

causal (kaw'zâl), *adj.* relating to or expressing cause; creative.

causality (kaw-zal'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* causalities (-tiz)], the relation of cause to effect.

âte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

causation (kaw-zā'shun), *n.* relation between cause and effect.
cause (kawz), *n.* that which produces or contributes to a result; a reason; motive; principle; a side or party; a suit or action.
causeway (kawz'wā), or **causey** ('zi), *n.* a pathway raised and paved with stone; a highway.
caustic (kaws'tik), *adj.* corrosive; sarcastic; cutting; pungent.
cauterant (kaw'tēr-ānt), *n.* a cauterizing substance.
cauterize (kaw'tēr-iz), *v.t.* to burn or sear with a hot iron.
cautery (kaw'tēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* cauteries (-iz)], a burning or searing.
caution (kaw'shun), *n.* heedfulness; watchfulness; an admonition.
cautious (kaw'shus), *adj.* exercising caution; heedful; wary; vigilant.
cavalcade (kav-āl-kād'), *n.* a train of persons, chiefly on horseback.
cavalier (kav-ā-lēr'), *n.* a gallant; a gay military man; a beau or attendant upon a lady; a partisan of Charles I. in his struggle with the Parliament.
cavalry (kav'āl-ri), *n.* horse soldiers.
cavatina (kav-ā-tē'nā), *n.* a short simple melody.
cave (kāv), *n.* a hollow place in the earth; a large natural cavity.
caveat (kā'vē-at), *n.* a notice filed to stop procedure, except after warning to the notifier.
cave-bear (-bār), *n.* a fossil bear belonging to the Quarternary epoch.
cave-man (-man), *n.* a man belonging to the prehistoric race who inhabited caves.
cavern (kav'ēr-n), *n.* a large natural hollow under the earth; a den; cave.
cavernous (kav'ēr-nus), *adj.* hollow like a cavern.
caviare (kav-i-ār'), or **caviar** (-i-ār'), *n.* the roes of certain large fish, especially the sturgeon, salted and dried.
cavil (kav'il), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* caviled, *p.pr.* caviling], to raise capitious or frivolous objections; carp [followed by *at*].
cavity (kav'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* cavities (-tiz)], a hollow place or part.
cavort (kā-vôrt'), *v.i.* to prance about, as a horse.

caw (kaw), *v.i.* to cry like a crow.
cayenne (kī-ēn' or kâ-en'), *n.* a kind of pepper made from Capsicum.
cease (sēs), *v.i.* to come to an end; stop; desist [followed by *from* before a noun].
cedar (sē'dâr), *n.* the name of several evergreen trees.
cede (sēd), *v.t.* give up or surrender.
cedilla (sē-dil'ā), *n.* a mark placed under *c* to indicate the sound of *s*, as in French *leçon*.
cell (sēl), *v.t.* to overlay or cover the inner surface of a roof.
celling (sē'ling), *n.* the inner roof of an apartment.
celebrant (sel'ē-brānt), *n.* one who celebrates.
celebrate (sel'ē-brāt), *v.t.* to praise, extol, or honor; commemorate.
celebrity (sē-leb'ri-ti), *n.* [*pl.* celebrities (-tiz)], fame; renown.
celerity (sē-ler'i-ti), *n.* rapidity.
celery (sel'e-ri), *n.* an edible plant.
celeste (sē-lest'), *n.* sky-blue.
celestial (sē-les'tiāl), *adj.* heavenly; supremely excellent.
Celestial Empire (em'pīr), *n.* China.
celibacy (sel'i-bā-si), *n.* single life, especially that of a bachelor.
celibate (sel'i-bāt), *adj.* unmarried.
cell (sel), *n.* a small room; a small cavity; a minute mass of contractile protoplasm forming the structural unit of every organized body; a single element or jar of a galvanic battery.
cellar (sel'ār), *n.* an underground vault.
cello (chel'ō), *n.* [*pl.* cellos ('ōz), Italian *celli* ('lē)], a violoncello.
cellular (sel'ū-lār), *adj.* formed of cells.
celluloid (sel'ū-loid), *n.* a compound of camphor and gun-cotton, resembling ivory.
Celtic (sel'tik), or **Keltic** (kel'-), *adj.* pertaining to the Kelts.
celticism (sel'ti-sizm), or **kelticism** (kel'-), *n.* a Keltic custom or idiom.
cement (sē-ment' or sem'ent), *n.* any adhesive substance which makes two bodies cohere; a bond of union.
cemetery (sem'ē-ter-i), *n.* [*pl.* cemeteries (-iz)], a public burial ground.
cenotaph (sen'ō-taf), *n.* a monu-

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hûe, hut; think, then.

ment erected in honor of a person buried elsewhere.

censer (sen'sēr), *n.* a covered cup-shaped vessel pierced with holes, in which incense is burned; a thurible.

censor (sen'sēr), *n.* an official appointed to examine books, manuscripts, plays, &c., prior to publication or performance to ascertain there is nothing immoral or offensive in them; one who censures or blames; a critic.

censorial (sen-sō'ri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to a censor; censorious.

censorious (sen-sō'ri-us), *adj.* carp-ing; critical.

censurable (sen'shūr-ā-bl), *adj.* blamable.

censure (sen'shūr), *n.* blame.

census (sen'sus), *n.* an official enumeration of the inhabitants of a country; taken in the United States decennially.

cent (sent), *n.* the 1-100th part of a dollar.

centare (säng-tār'), *n.* in the metric system, one hundredth part of an are; one square meter.

centaur (sen'tawr), *n.* a fabulous being, half man and half horse.

centenarian (sen-te-nā'ri-ân), *adj.* pertaining to a centenary.

centenary (sen'te-nā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* centenaries (-riz)], the space of a hundred years.

centennial (sen-ten'i-âl), *adj.* taking place once in a hundred years.

center (sen'tēr), *n.* the middle point of anything.

center of gravity (of grav'i-ti), *n.* that point of a body through which the resultant of all the forces acting upon it in consequence of the earth's attraction will pass.

centesimal (sen-tes'i-mâl), *adj.* hundredth: *n.* a hundredth part.

centigrade (sen'ti-grād), *adj.* graduated into a hundred degrees.

centigram or centigramme (sen'ti-gram), *n.* a measure of weight = 100th of a gramme (.15432 of a grain troy).

centiliter (sen'ti-lē-tr, French säng'-), *n.* a measure of capacity = the hundredth part of a liter (.6102 of an inch).

centime (säng-tēm'), *n.* a small

French coin = the hundredth part of a franc.

centimeter (sen'ti-mē-tr, French säng'-), *n.* a measure of length = 100th of a meter (.3937 inch).

centiped (sen'ti-ped), or **centipede** (-pēd), *n.* a many-jointed insect.

central (sen'trâl), *adj.* relating to, or situated in, the center.

centralization (sen-trâl-i-zā'shun), *n.* bringing all local administrations under one central government.

centre (sen'tēr), *n.* same as center.

centric (sen'trik), or **central** (-âl), *adj.* placed in the center; central.

centrifugal (sen-trif'ū-gâl), *adj.* tending to fly off from the center: opposed to centripetal.

centripetal (sen-trip'e-tâl), *adj.* tending to approach the center: opposed to centrifugal.

centuple (sen'tū-pl), *v.t.* to multiply or increase a hundredfold.

centurion (sen-tū'ri-un), *n.* a military officer for a hundred men.

century (sen'tū-ri), *n.* [*pl.* centuries (-riz)], a hundred; a hundred years.

century-plant (-plant), *n.* a name of the American aloe, from the supposition that it flowered once only in a hundred years.

cephalalgia (sef-â-lal'ji-â), *n.* headache.

ceraceous (sē-rā'shus), *adj.* having the texture and color of new wax.

ceramic (se-ram'ik), or **keramic** (ke-), *adj.* pertaining to pottery or the fictile arts.

cereal (sēr-rē-âl), *n.* edible grain.

cerebellum (ser-ē-bel'um), *n.* [*pl.* cerebella (â)], the hinder and lower part of the brain.

cerebral hemisphere (hem'is-fēr), *n.* one of the two lateral halves of the cerebrum.

cerebration (ser-ē-brā'shun), *n.* any action of the brain.

cerebrum (ser-ē-brum), *n.* [*pl.* cerebra (-brâ)], the superior and larger part of the brain.

cerement (sēr'ment), *n.* a grave-cloth or shroud: *pl.* grave-clothes.

ceremonial (ser-ē-mō'ni-âl), *adj.* relating to external rites or ceremonies.

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

ceremonious (ser-ē-mō'ni-us), *adj.* punctilious of prescribed formalities; fond of using ceremony; precise.

ceremony (ser'ē-mō-ni), *n.* [*pl.* ceremonies (-niz)], a sacred rite; behavior regulated by the laws of strict etiquette.

certain (sēr'tin), *adj.* sure; beyond a doubt; fixed or stated; indefinite.

certainty (sēr'tin-ti), *n.* [*pl.* certainties (-tiz)], full assurance.

certes (sēr'tēz), *adv.* certainly; assuredly.

certificate (sēr-tif'i-kāt), *n.* a testimonial as to character or ability; a statement legally authenticated.

certify (sēr'ti-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* certified, *p.pr.* certifying], to testify to; assure.

certitude (sēr'ti-tūd), *adj.* certainty.

cerulean (sē-rōō'lē-ān), *adj.* sky-colored.

cerumen (sē-rōō'men), ear-wax.

cervical (sēr'vi-kāl), *adj.* of or pertaining to the neck.

cervine (sēr'vin), *adj.* of, or pertaining to, the deer family.

cessation (ses-sā'shun), *n.* the act of ceasing.

cession (sesh'un), *n.* a yielding up.

cesspool (ses'pōol), *n.* a deep hole in the ground, or the well of a drain, for the reception of filth.

cetacean (sē-tā'shun), *n.* a whale; an animal belonging to the order Cete.

cete (sē'tē), *n.pl.* an order of the mammalia, containing the true whales, dolphins, &c.

chafe (chāf), *v.t.* to make warm by friction; irritate; annoy.

chaff (chāf), *n.* the husk of grain: *v.t.* to banter.

chaffer (chāf'ēr), *v.i.* to haggle about a purchase.

chaffy (chāf'i), *adj.* resembling chaff; anything light or worthless.

chafing-dish (-dish), *n.* a small vessel to keep meat, &c., hot, or for light cooking over a flame.

chagrin (shā-grin' or -grēn'), vexation due to disappointment; ill-humor; mortification.

chain (chān), *n.* a connected series of links; a bond; a measure of 100

links = 66 ft.; the warp threads of a web.

chain-gang (-gang), *n.* a gang of convicts working together in chains.

chair (chār), *n.* a movable seat with a back; an official seat; a professorship; the presiding officer of an assembly.

chairman (chār'mān), *n.* [*pl.* chairmen ('men)], the president of an assembly, meeting, &c.

chaise (shāz), *n.* a light two-wheeled carriage; a carriage in general.

chalice (chal'is), *n.* a cup.

chalk (chawk), *n.* a soft rock composed of carbonate of lime.

challenge (chal'enj), *n.* an invitation to a contest; a summons to fight; a duel; an objection taken to a voter or juror; the demand of a soldier on sentry.

challengeable (chal'enj-ā-bl), *adj.* that may be challenged.

chalybeate (kā-lib'ē-āt), *adj.* impregnated with iron.

chamber (chām'bēr), *n.* a private room; a cavity.

chameleon (kā-mē'lē-un), *n.* an insectivorous lizard-like reptile.

champ (champ), *v.t.* to bite with the teeth repeatedly and impatiently.

champagne (sham-pān'), *n.* a light sparkling effervescent wine.

champaign (sham-pān'), *n.* flat open country.

champion (cham'pi-un), *n.* one who defends the cause of another.

chance (chāns), *n.* an unforeseen event; an accident; a possibility: *v.t.* to risk (with *it*).

chancel (chān'sel), *n.* that part in a church where the altar stands; the sanctuary.

chancellor (chān'sel-ēr), *n.* a judge of a court of equity or chancery; the president or highest official of a university.

chance-medley (-med'li), *n.* justifiable homicide in self-defense.

chancery (chān'sēr-i), *n.* a court of Equity.

chandeller (shan-dē-lēr'), *n.* a hanging frame with branches for lights.

change (chānj), *v.t.* to alter: *n.* vicissitude; small coin.

changeable (chānj'ā-bl), *adj.* fickle.

changeling (chānj'ling), *n.* a child

nōte, nōth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- left in place of another; an idiot.
- channel** (chan'el), *n.* a watercourse; the deepest part of a strait, bay, harbor, &c.; a groove; a medium of conveyance.
- chant** (chânt), *v.t.* to sing; intone.
- chanticleer** (chan'ti-klēr), *n.* a cock.
- chaos** (kā'os), *n.* the confused matter out of which the universe was formed; confusion.
- chaotic** (kā-ot'ik), *adj.* disordered.
- chap** (chap), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* chapped, *p.pr.* chapping], to crack or open longitudinally: *n.* a fellow.
- chaparral** (chap-â-râl'), *n.* a dense thicket.
- chap-book** (chap'book), *n.* a small book, usually of moral stories.
- chapeau** (shâ'pō), *n.* [*pl.* chapeaux (-pōz)], a hat or head covering.
- chapel** (chap'el), *n.* a subordinate place of public worship.
- chaperon** (shap'ēr-ōn), *n.* a married lady who accompanies young ladies in public.
- chapfallen** (chap'faw-len), *adj.* dejected.
- chapter** (chap'i-tēr), *n.* the upper part or capital of a pillar.
- chaplain** (chap'lin), *n.* a clergyman who performs service in a public institution.
- chaplaincy** (chap'lin-si), *n.* the office or status of a chaplain.
- chaplet** (chap'let), *n.* a garland encircling the head; a rosary.
- chapple** (chap'i), *n.* familiar for chap.
- chapter** (chap'tēr), *n.* a division of a book; a meeting of certain organized societies or orders.
- char** (châr), *n.* a single job; a chore: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* charred, *p.pr.* charring], burn or reduce to charcoal.
- character** (kar'ak-tēr), *n.* a letter, sign, or figure; distinctive qualities or traits; moral excellence.
- characteristic** (kar-ak-tēr-is'tik), *adj.* pertaining to character.
- characterization** (kar-ak-tēr-i-zâ'shun), *n.* the act of characterizing.
- characterize** (kar'ak-tēr-iz), *v.t.* describe by peculiar qualities.
- charade** (shâ-râd'), *n.* an acted enigma.
- charcoal** (châr'kōl), *n.* wood partially burnt; impure carbon.
- charge** (chârj), *v.t.* to rush on or attack; load; fill up; impose; command or enjoin; instruct; accuse; place on the debit side.
- chargeable** (châr'jâ-bl), *adj.* liable to be charged; ratable; burdensome.
- charge d'affaires** (shâr-zhâ'dâ-fâr'), *n.* [*pl.* chargés (-shâr-zhâ-)], a government official who acts for an ambassador.
- charger** (chârj'ēr), *n.* a cavalry horse; a large dish.
- chariot** (char'i-ot), *n.* an ancient two-wheeled car for war.
- charioteer** (char-i-o-tēr'), *n.* one who drives a chariot.
- charitable** (char'i-tâ-bl), *adj.* benevolent in disposition; kind and liberal.
- charity** (char'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* charities (-tiz)], the disposition to think well of others; liberality; alms.
- charivari** (shâr-i-vâ'ri), *n.* a mock serenade of discordant music.
- charlatan** (shâr'lâ-tân), *n.* a quack.
- charlotte russe** (shâr'iut rūs), *n.* whipped cream in spongecake.
- charm** (chârm), *n.* a spell or enchantment; an allurement; a trinket.
- charnel** (châr'nel), *adj.* containing flesh or dead bodies.
- chart** (chârt), *n.* a map of any part of the sea, river, &c.
- charter** (châr'tēr), *n.* a document bestowing certain privileges.
- chartographer** (kâr-tog'râ-fēr), *n.* one who prepares charts and maps.
- chartography** (kâr-tog'râ-fi), *n.* the art or business of drawing charts or maps.
- chary** (châr'i), *adj.* cautious; sparing.
- chase** (chäs), *v.t.* to pursue; capture or kill; hunt; drive away: *n.* pursuit; hunting; a groove; an iron frame for securing types.
- chasm** (kazm), *n.* a deep gap or opening in the earth; a void space.
- chassis** (shäs-sē'), *n.* the mechanical parts of an automobile.
- chaste** (chäst), *adj.* morally pure.
- chasten** (chäs'n), *v.t.* to punish for the purpose of reformation; purify.
- chastise** (chas-tiz'), *v.t.* to correct by punishment.

chastity (chas'ti-ti), *n.* moral and sexual purity.

chat (chat), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* chatted, *p.pr.* chatting], to talk in an easy familiar manner.

chateau (shâ-tô'), *n.* [*pl.* chateaux, (-tôz')], a castle; a manor house or country seat.

chatelaine (shat'e-lân), *n.* a bunch of chains with attached trinkets.

chattel (chat'el), *n.* personal property except freehold (usually in *pl.*).

chatter (chat'ēr), *v.i.* to talk rapidly and foolishly; jabber.

chatterbox (chat'ēr-boks), *n.* an incessant talker.

chatty (chat'i), *adj.* talkative, unconventional.

chauffeur (shō-fēr'), *n.* an operator of an automobile; an automobilist; *fem.* **chauffeuse** (shō-fēz').

chauvinism (shō'vin-izm), *n.* blind and unreasoning attachment to a fallen cause; exaggerated political or party fanaticism.

cheap (chēp), *adj.* purchasable for a low price; common; of small value.

cheat (chēt), *n.* a fraud or deception; one who cheats.

check (chek), *n.* a restraint; a reproof; a pass, ticket, or token; a term in chess; squares of alternate patterns.

checker (chek'ēr), *n.* checker-board; *pl.* draughts; *v.t.* to mark or decorate with checkers; variegate.

checkmate (chek'māt), *n.* the winning move at chess when the opponent's king cannot move out of check; a complete defeat from which there is no escape.

cheek (chēk), *n.* the side of the face beneath either eye; cool impudence.

cheep (chēp), *n.* a shrill noise, as that of a young chicken.

cheer (chēr), *n.* a state of gladness or joy; a shout of applause; tidings; luck.

cheerily (chēr'i-li), *adv.* heartily.

cheery (chēr'i), *adj.* cheerful; gay.

cheese (chēs), *n.* the curd or casein of milk coagulated, pressed and allowed to dry in a mold.

cheese-paring (-pār'ing), *adj.* nig-gardly.

chef (shef), *n.* a head cook.

chef-d'œuvre (shā-dē'vr), *n.* [*pl.* chefs-d'œuvre (shā-dē'vr)], a masterpiece.

chemical (kem'i-kâl), *adj.* pertaining to chemistry.

chemise (she-mēz'), *n.* a woman's undergarment.

chemist (kem'ist), *n.* one skilled in chemistry; an analyst.

chemistry (kem'is-tri), *n.* the science which treats of the properties of elementary and compound substances and the laws which govern their molecular and atomic relations.

cheque (chek), *n.* an order or draft on a banker or bank, payable to the bearer; check.

cherish (cher'ish), *v.t.* to hold or esteem dear; treat with tenderness.

cheroot (she-rōot'), *n.* a cheap cigar.

cherry (cher'i), *n.* [*pl.* cherries ('iz)], the fruit of a tree allied to the plum; *adj.* ruddy.

cherub (cher'ub), *n.* [*pl.* cherubs ('ubz), cherubim ('ōō-bim)], an angel next to a seraphim in rank; a beautiful child [*pl.* cherubs].

cherubic (che-rōō'bik), *adj.* angelic.

chess (ches), *n.* a game of skill.

chest (chest), *n.* a large box; the breast or thorax.

chestnut (ches'nut), *n.* the nut or seed of trees of the genus *Castanea*; a reddish-brown color; an old or stale joke; *adj.* reddish-brown.

chesty (ches'ti), *adj.* vain; conceited.

cheval-glass (she-val'glâs), *n.* a large swing looking-glass.

chevaller (shev-â-lēr'), *n.* a knight.

chevaux-de-frise (shev-ōō-de-frēz'), *n.pl.* a fence constructed of a bar armed with long spikes.

chevron (shev'ron), *n.* the badge on the coat sleeve of a non-commissioned officer.

chew (chōō), *v.t.* to masticate.

chic (shēk), *adj.* stylish.

chicane (shi-kân'), *n.* mean or unfair artifices to obscure the truth; sophistry. Also chicanery.

chick (chik), *n.* the young of a bird.

chicken-hearted (-hart'ed), *adj.* timid.

chicken-pox (-poks), *n.* a mild eruptive disease of children; varicella.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōôn, book; hûe, hut; think, *then*.

chicory (chik'ō-ri), *n.* a perennial plant with bright blue flowers and a tapering root, which, when roasted and ground, is used to mix with coffee.

chide (chīd), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* chid, chode, *p.p.* chidden, chid, *p.pr.* chiding], to find fault with; scold.

chidingly (chīd'ing-li), *adv.* in a chiding manner.

chief (chēf), *n.* a commander or leader; the principal or most important part.

chieftain (chēf'tān), *n.* the head of a class or tribe.

chiffon (shif'un, French shē-fong'), *n.* a kind of thin gauze fabric.

chiffonier (shif-ō-nēr'), *n.* an ornamental cabinet.

chignon (she-nyōng'), *n.* a roll of hair worn over a pad at the back of the head.

chigoe (chig'ō), *n.* a minute flea which burrows beneath the skin, producing ulcers. Also jigger or chigger.

chilblain (chil'blān), *n.* an inflammation caused by cold.

child (chīld), *n.* [*pl.* children (chīl'dren)], a son or daughter.

childish ('ish), *adj.* puerile.

children, *pl.* of child.

chillad (kil'i-ad), *n.* millennium.

chill (chīl), *n.* a sudden coldness: *adj.* depressing; discourteous.

chilli (chī'i), *n.* [*pl.* chillies (-iz)], the dried pod of a capsicum. Also chile, chili.

chimera (ki-mē'rā), *n.* an incongruous conception of the fancy.

chime (chīm), *n.* musical harmony produced by striking a set of bells with hammers: *v.i.* to be in harmony or agree with.

chimerical (ki-mer'ik-āl), *adj.* merely imaginary; fantastic; unreal.

chimney (chim'ni), *n.* [*pl.* chimneys ('niz)], the flue, vent, or passage through which smoke or heated air, &c., escapes.

chimpanzee (chim-pan'zē), a large West Indian anthropoid ape allied to the gorilla.

chin (chīn), *n.* the part of the face below the under lip.

china (chī'nā), *n.* a fine kind of porcelain.

chinch (chinch), *n.* a fetid insect destructive to corn crops.

chine (chīn), *n.* the backbone or spine of an animal.

Chinese (chī-nēz'), *adj.* of, or pertaining to, China.

chink (chingk), *n.* a small fissure opening lengthwise: a sharp metallic or jingling sound.

chinkapin (ching'kâ-pin), *n.* the dwarf chestnut of the United States.

chintz (chints), *n.* cotton cloth, usually glazed, in various colors.

chip (chip), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* chipped, *p.pr.* chipping], to cut into small pieces; bet at cards.

chipmunk (chip'mungk), *n.* a small squirrel of North America.

chipper (chip'ēr), *adj.* active; pert.

chirography (kī-rog'rā-fi), *n.* the art of writing or engrossing.

chiromancy (kī'rō-man-si), *n.* palmistry.

chiropodist (kī-rop'ō-dist), *n.* one who removes corns, bunions, &c.

chirp (chērp), *n.* a short, shrill, cheerful note: *v.i.* to utter such a note.

chisel (chiz'el), *n.* an edged instrument for cutting wood, stone, or metal: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* chiseled, *p.pr.* chiseling], to cut, pare, gouge, or engrave with a chisel.

chit (chit), *n.* a pert forward girl.

chit-chat (-chat), *n.* familiar talk.

chivalrous (shiv'āl-rus), *adj.* high-spirited; gallant.

chivalry (shiv'āl-ri), *n.* the qualifications of a knight, as bravery, nobleness, courtesy, respect for womanly dignity and chastity, &c.

chloral (klō'rāl), *n.* a strong narcotic.

chlorine (klō'rīn), *n.* a greenish-yellow gas possessing great bleaching powers.

chloroform (klō'rō-fōrm), *n.* a volatile liquid used for producing insensibility to pain.

chlorophyll (klō'rō-fil), *n.* the green coloring matter in plants.

chlorosis (klō-rō'sis), *n.* a disease affecting young women, characterized by anemia.

chocolate (chok'ō-lāt), *n.* a paste made from the roasted kernels of the cacao-nut.

choice (chois), *n.* option; the thing chosen: *adj.* select; carefully chosen.

choir (kwîr), *n.* a band of singers in a church; the place where they sing.

choke (chōk), *v.t.* to suffocate by obstructing the windpipe; block up.

choleric (kō'lēr), *n.* bile; irascibility.

cholera (kol'ēr-ā), *n.* a disease with violent vomiting and purging.

choleric (kol'ēr-ik), *adj.* quick-tempered; prone to anger; bilious.

choose (chōoz), *v.t.* [*p.t.* chose, *p.p.* chosen, *p.pr.* choosing], to take by preference; select.

chop (chop), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* chopped, *p.pr.* chopping], to cut with repeated blows; hew; mince.

chopsticks (chop'stiks), *n.pl.* two small sticks used in China for eating.

chop-suey (chop-sōō'i), *n.* a favorite dish of the Chinese, made of stewed meats, flour or meal, with sauces cooked in the mixture.

choral (kō'rāl), *adj.* of, or pertaining to, a choir; chanted or sung by a choir.

chord (kôrd), *n.* the string of a musical instrument; notes in harmony; harmony of color.

chores (chōrz), *n.pl.* the daily light work of a farmyard or household.

chorister (kor'is-tēr), *n.* a member of a choir.

chorus (kō'rus), *n.* a number singing in concert; that part of a musical composition in which the company join the singer.

chosen (chō'zen), *adj.* selected; choice.

chow-chow (chou'chou), *adj.* an East Indian mixed pickle.

chowder (chou'dēr), *n.* clams stewed together with pork and biscuits, &c.

chrism (krizm), *n.* consecrated oil.

christen (kris'n), *v.t.* to give a Christian name in baptism.

Christendom (kris'n-dum), *n.* countries whose inhabitants profess the Christian faith.

Christian (kris'chân), *n.* a professor of the religion of Christ.

Christian era (ē'rā), *n.* the present era from the birth of Christ.

Christian Science (sī'ens), *n.* a religious system founded by Mary Baker Eddy in 1866.

Christianity (kris-chi-an'i-ti), *n.* the precepts and doctrines taught by Christ.

Christianize (kris'chân-iz), *v.t.* to convert to Christianity.

Christmas (kris'mâs), *n.* the festival (Dec. 25) celebrating the birth of Christ.

Christmastide (-tîd), *n.* Christmas Eve (Dec. 24) to Epiphany (Jan. 6).

chromatic (krō-mat'ik), *adj.* relating to colors; including notes not belonging to the diatonic scale.

chromo (krō'mō), *n.* [*pl.* chromos ('mōz)], a picture produced by chromo-lithography.

chromo-lithography (krō-mō-lith-og'rā-fi), *n.* the art of printing in colors from stone.

chronic (kron'ik), *adj.* continuing a long time, or recurring; said of a disease.

chronological (kron-ō-loj'i-kāl), *adj.* relating to past events in the order of time.

chronologist (krō-nol'ō-jist), *n.* one versed in chronology. Also chronologer.

chronology ('ō-jî), *n.* [*pl.* chronologies (-jiz)], the science that treats of events and arranges their dates in proper sequence.

chronometer (krō-nom'e-tēr), *n.* an instrument for measuring time with extreme accuracy.

chrysalis (kris'ā-lis), *n.* the final stage through which a lepidopterous insect, or a butterfly, passes prior to its winged state.

chrysanthemum (kris-an'the-mum), *n.* a composite plant with large heads of showy flowers.

chubbiness (chub'i-nes), *n.* plumpness.

chuck (chuk), *n.* a light blow under the chin; a short toss.

chuckle (chuk'l), *n.* a quiet, suppressed laugh.

chum (chum), *n.* an old or intimate friend: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* chummed; *p.pr.* chumming], to occupy the same room.

chump (chump), *n.* a chunk; a clumsy fellow.

chunk (chungk), *n.* a short, thick piece of anything.

church (chérch), *n.* a building set apart for divine worship.

Churchman (-mán), *n.* an adherent of the Established Church.

churchwarden ('wawr-dn), *n.* in the Anglican Church, one of two officers chosen at Easter in every parish to attend to the secular affairs of the church, and to act as the legal representatives of the parish; a long clay pipe.

churlish ('ish), *adj.* ill-bred.

churn (chérn), *v.t.* to agitate by violent motion.

chute (shōót), *n.* an inclined trough for sending articles down.

chyle (kíl), *n.* a milk-like fluid separated from digested matter in the stomach, absorbed by the lacteal vessels, and assimilated into blood.

chyme (kím), *n.* the pulpy mass of digested food prior to the separation of the chyle.

cicada (si-kā'dá), *n.* [*pl.* cicadæ ('dē)], a genus of insects.

cicatrix (sik'á-triks), *n.* [*pl.* cicatrices (-trí-sēz)], the scar remaining after a wound has healed.

cider (si'dēr), *n.* the juice of apples expressed and fermented.

ci devant (sē-de-vāng'), *adj.* former.

cigar (si-gār'), *n.* a small roll of tobacco-leaf used for smoking.

cigarette (sig-á-ret'), *n.* a small cigar rolled in thin paper.

cilia (sil'i-á), *n. pl.* the very minute vibratile filaments covering certain organs.

Cimmerian (kim- or sim-ē'ri-ān), *adj.* pertaining to the Cimmerii, a fabulous people mentioned by Homer as living in perpetual darkness: hence, intensely dark; gloomy.

cinch (sinch), *n.* a saddle girth firmly fastened in place by loop and knots; a sure grip or hold.

cinchona (sin-kō'ná), *n.* a South American tree which yields quinine.

cincture (singk'tūr), *n.* a belt or girdle worn round the waist.

cinder (sin'dēr), *n.* any piece of a body thoroughly burnt but not reduced to ashes.

cinematograph (sin-e-mat'ō-graf),

n. a French device similar to the biograph.

clnerary (sin'e-rā-ri), *adj.* pertaining to, or containing, ashes.

cinnamon (sin'ā-mun), *n.* the inner aromatic bark of an East Indian tree: *adj.* light-reddish brown.

cinque (singk), *n.* a five.

cinque-foil (-foil), *n.* a plant of the genus *Potentilla*; five fingers; an architectural ornamentation resembling five leaves.

cipher (sī'fēr), *n.* the symbol 0; a monogram; a secret manner of writing; a code.

circle (sēr'ki), *n.* a plane figure bounded by a single curved line called its circumference, every part of which is equally distant from a point within it, called the center; an orb; an enclosure.

circlet (sēr'ket), *n.* a small circle.

circuit (sēr'ket), *n.* the act of going round anything; the path of the electric current.

circutous (sēr-kū'i-tus), *adj.* roundabout.

circular (sēr'kū-lār), *adj.* round like a circle: *n.* a printed notice.

circularize (sēr'kū-lār-íz), *v.t.* to make circular; send circulars to.

circulate (sēr'kū-lāt), *v.t.* to cause to pass from point to point or from one person to another: *v.i.* to be diffused or distributed; travel.

circulation (sēr-kū-lā'shun), *n.* passing or transmitting from place to place; currency or money.

circulatory (sēr'kū-lā-tō-ri), *adj.* circulating.

circum (sēr'kum), a prefix = *around*, forming compounds the meaning of many of which is obvious, as *circumpolar*, *around* the pole, &c.

circumambient (sēr-kum-am'-bient), *adj.* inclosing, or being surrounded, on all sides.

circumference (sēr-kum'fēr-ens), *n.* the line that bounds a circle; a periphery.

circumflect (sēr-kum-flekt'), *v.t.* to bend around.

circumflexion, *n.* Same as *circumflexion*.

circumflex (sēr'kum-fleks), *n.* a mark (~ ^ ^) over a vowel or syllable to denote accent or contraction.

circumfuse (sēr-kum-fūz'), *v.t.* to pour or spread around.

circumjacent (sēr-kum-jā'sent), *adj.* lying around; bordering on every side.

circumlocution (sēr-kum-lō-kū'shun), *n.* a roundabout way of speaking; an indirect mode of statement.

circumnavigable (sēr-kum-nav'i-gā-bl), *adj.* capable of being circumnavigated.

circumnavigate (sēr-kum-nav'i-gāt), *v.t.* to sail round: usually the globe.

circumnavigator (sēr-kum-nav'i-gā-tēr), *n.* one who circumnavigates.

circumscribe (sēr-kum-skrīb'), *v.t.* to inclose within certain lines or boundaries; restrict.

circumspect (sēr'kum-spekt), *adj.* cautious; prudent.

circumstance (sēr'kum-stans), *n.* something relative or appendent to a fact; an incident.

circumstantial (sēr-kum-stan'shāl), *n.* something incidental and subordinate to the main subject.

circumstantiate (sēr-kum-stan'shi-āt), *v.t.* to verify in every particular.

circumvent (sēr-kum-vent'), *n.* to gain an advantage over by stratagem or deception.

circumvention (-ven'shun), *n.* the act of circumventing; a stratagem.

circus (sēr'kus), *n.* [*pl.* circuses (*ez*)], a show for feats of horsemanship, &c.

cisalpine (sis-al'pīn), *adj.* south of the Alps.

cisatlantic (sis-at-lan'tik), *adj.* on this side of the Atlantic Ocean.

cistern (sis'tēr'n), *n.* a receptacle for storing water; a reservoir.

citable (sit'a-bl), *adj.* capable of being cited.

citadel (sit'ā-del), *n.* a fortress.

citation (sī-tā'shun), *n.* an official summons to appear before a court; a quotation.

cite (sit), *v.t.* to summon officially to appear in court; quote.

citizen (sit'i-zen), *n.* a native or inhabitant of a town or city.

citron (sit'run), *n.* a tree with a fruit like the lemon.

civic (siv'ik), *adj.* pertaining to a city.

civil (siv'il), *adj.* relating to the affairs of a city or government; intestine; complaisant; wellbred.

civil service (sēr'vis), *n.* the paid service of the State not exclusively naval or military.

civilian (si-vil'yan), *n.* one engaged in the pursuits of civil life.

civility (si-vil'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* civilities (-tiz)], good breeding; courtesy.

civilization (siv-i-li-zā'shun), *n.* culture; refinement.

civilize (siv'i-liz), *v.t.* to instruct in the arts and refinements of civilized life.

civilly (siv'il-li), *adv.* in a civil manner.

clack (klak), *v.i.* to make a sudden, sharp sound.

clad, *p.t.* of clothe.

claim (klām), *v.t.* to demand as a right, or by authority.

claimant (klā'mānt), *n.* one who demands anything as his right.

clairaudience (klār-aw'di-ens), *n.* the supposed power of hearing in a trance sounds otherwise inaudible.

clairvoyance (klār-voi'āns), *n.* the power attributed to persons in a mesmeric state of seeing objects not usually perceptible.

clairvoyant ('ānt), *adj.* pertaining to, or characterized by, clairvoyance.

clam (klam), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* clammed, *p.pr.* clamming], to clog with any glutinous matter: *n.* an edible bivalve mollusk.

clam-bake (-bāk), *n.* clams baked with sea-weed.

clamber (klam'bēr), *v.t.* to ascend or climb with difficulty.

clammy (-li), *adv.* in a clammy manner.

clammy (klam'i), *adj.* soft and sticky.

clamor (klam'ēr), *n.* a loud and continued noise; popular outcry.

clamorous (klam'ēr-us), *adj.* vociferous.

clamp (klamp), *n.* anything that fastens or binds.

clan (klan), *n.* a tribe or association of families.

clandestine (-des'tin), *adj.* secret.

clang (klang), *n.* a loud, sharp, ringing metallic sound.

clangor ('gěr), *n.* a sharp clang.
clank (klangk), *n.* a sharp, hard metallic sound.
clannish (klan'ish), *adj.* pertaining to a clan; closely adherent.
clap (klap), *v.t. & v.i.* [*p.t. & p.p.* clapped, *p.pr.* clapping], to strike one thing against another with a quick, sharp noise.
clapboard (klab'örd), *n.* a thin, narrow board.
clapper ('ěr), *n.* tongue of a bell.
claque (klak), *n.* an organized body of men who applaud.
claret (klar'et), *n.* a light bodied wine of a dark-red color; blood.
clarification (klar-i-fi-kā'shun), *n.* the act of clarifying.
clarify (klar'i-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t. & p.p.* clarified, *p.pr.* clarifying], to make clear from impurities.
clarinet (klar'i-net), *n.* a keyed reed instrument. Also clarionet.
clarion (klar'ri-un), *n.* a trumpet.
clash (klash), *v.i.* to make a loud harsh noise by mutual collision.
clasp (klásp), *n.* a hook to hold anything close; a close embrace.
class (clás), *n.* a rank or order of persons or things.
classic (klas'ik), *adj.* relating to the highest class or rank in literature or art; pure; refined; clear-cut. Also classical: *pl.* ancient Greek and Latin literature.
classify (klas'i-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t. & p.p.* classified, *p.pr.* classifying], to arrange in classes; systematize.
classman (klás'mán), *n.* [*pl.* classmen ('men)], a student who has gained honors at an examination: opposed to passman.
clatter (klat'ěr), *n.* a continuous or confused noise; idle gossip.
clause (klawz), *n.* a separate part of a written composition, or a sentence.
clavate (klā'vāt), *adj.* club-shaped.
clavicle (klav'i-kál), *n.* the collarbone.
clavier (klā-vēr'), *n.* the key-board.
claw (klaw), *n.* a sharp hooked nail in the foot of an animal, as the cat.
clay (klā), *n.* soft plastic earth.
clean (klēn), *adj.* free from extraneous matter: *adv.* entirely; cleverly.
clean-cut (-kut), *adj.* clear-cut.

cleanliness (-nes), *n.* the state of being clean.
cleanse (klenz), *v.t.* to make clean.
clear (klēr), *adj.* bright; pure; *v.t.* prove or declare innocent: *v.i.* leave a port.
clear-cut (kut), *adj.* having a sharp, clearly-defined outline, as if chiseled.
clearance (klēr'āns), *n.* the act of clearing.
clearing (klēr'ing), *n.* the act of making clear; land cleared of timber.
clearing-house (klēr'ing-hous), *n.* an institution by which banks adjust their balances.
cleat (klēt), *n.* a piece of wood or iron nailed across a body to strengthen it.
cleavable (klē'vā-bl), *adj.* divisible.
cleavage (klē'vāj), *n.* the act of splitting.
cleave (klēv), *v.i.* [*p.t.* clave, cleaved, *p.p.* cleaved, *p.pr.* cleaving], to adhere to; be attached strongly to: *v.t.* [*p.t.* cleft, clove, *p.p.* cleft, cloven, cleaved, *p.pr.* cleaving], to divide with violence; part naturally.
cleaver (klē'vēr), *n.* a butcher's heavy hatchet.
clef (klef), *n.* a figure at the beginning of each staff in music to indicate the pitch of all the notes on one particular line or space.
cleft, *p.t. & p.p.* of cleave, to split: *n.* a crack; crevice.
clemency (klem'en-si), *n.* [*pl.* clemencies (-siz)], compassion; remission.
clergy (klēr'ji), *n.* a body of men set apart by ordination for the service of the Church.
clerical (kler'i-kál), *adj.* pertaining to the clergy; pertaining to a clerk.
clerical-error (ēr'ěr), *n.* an error in copying.
clerk (klērk), *n.* one engaged in an office to conduct correspondence or keep books, etc.
clever (klev'ēr), *adj.* possessing skill or ability; dexterous; expert.
clew (klōō), *n.* a thread; also, clue.
click (klik), *v.i.* to make a short sharp successive noise.
client (klí'ent), *n.* one who employs a lawyer.

clientage (kli'en-tij), *n.* the condition of being a client.

cliff (klif), *n.* high steep rock or bank.

climacteric (kli-mak'tēr-ik), *n.* one of the critical periods in human life when some great change is supposed to take place in the constitution.

climate (kli'māt), *n.* the temperature and meteorological conditions of a country, &c.

climatize (kli'mā-tiz), *v.t.* to accustom to a new climate.

climax (kli'maks), *n.* the summit.

climb (klīm), *v.i.* to mount or ascend, as by the hands and feet.

clime (klīm), *n.* a country or region.

clinch (klinch), *v.t.* to rivet.

cling (kling), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* clung, *p.pr.* clinging], to adhere closely.

clinic (klin'ik), *n.* a medical lecture in the presence of patients.

clink (klingk), *v.t.* to strike so as to make a slight sharp sound.

clinker ('ēr), *n.* a mass of partly vitrified brick; slag.

clip (klip), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* clipped, *clipt*: *p.pr.* clipping], to cut with shears or scissors; cut off: *v.i.* move quickly: *n.* the wool of a season's shearing.

clique (klēk), *n.* a group of persons united for some common purpose (usually sinister); a coterie; a ring.

cloak (klōk), *n.* a sleeveless, loose outer garment worn by both sexes: hence, a pretext; disguise.

clock (klok), *n.* a machine for indicating the divisions of time.

clod (klod), *n.* a lump of earth.

clog (klog), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* clogged; *p.pr.* clogging], to load with anything that may impede motion: *n.* a kind of wooden shoe.

cloister (klois'tēr), *n.* a place of religious retirement.

close (klōz), *v.t.* to shut; unite together: *adj.* (klōs) having no outlet; confined: *adv.* near.

close corporation (klōs kōr-pō-rā'-shun), *n.* a corporation in which vacancies are filled by its members.

close season (sē'zun), *n.* certain months in the year in which it is illegal to kill game.

closet (kloz'et), *n.* a small room for privacy or retirement.

closure (klō'zhūr), *n.* the act of shutting up; that which closes; the end.

clot (klot), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* clotted, *p.pr.* clotting], to coagulate.

cloth (klōth), *n.* [*pl.* cloths (klōthz)], a woven fabric.

clothes (klōthz), *n. pl.* covering for the body; dress; bedclothes.

clothier (klōth'yēr), *n.* one who manufactures or sells clothes.

clature. See closure.

cloud (kloud), *n.* a mass of visible vapor floating in the atmosphere.

cloud-burst ('bērst), *n.* a violent downpour of rain over a very limited area.

clout (klout), *n.* a cloth for any mean use: *v.t.* to strike with the hand.

clove, *p.t.* of cleave: *n.* a pungent aromatic spice.

clown (kloun), *n.* a rustic; a professional jester.

clownish ('ish), *adj.* like a clown.

cloy (kloi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* cloyed, *p.pr.* cloying], to fill to repletion.

club (klub), *n.* a heavy stick; a number of persons associated for a common purpose: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* clubbed, *p.pr.* clubbing], to beat with a club; unite.

cluck (kluk), *v.i.* to cry or call like a hen to her chickens.

clue (klōō), *n.* a hint; a clew.

clump (klump), *n.* a cluster of trees.

clumsily (klum'zi-li), *adv.* awkwardly; heavily.

clumsy (klum'zi), *adj.* awkward.

clung, *p.t.* of cling.

cluster (klus'tēr), *v.i.* to grow or gather into bunches; congregate.

clutch (kluch), *v.t.* to grasp, seize, or grip strongly.

co- (kō), a prefix, meaning *with, together*, entering into the composition of many words, the sense of which is generally self-evident, as *co-trustee*, a joint trustee.

coach (kōch), *n.* a large covered four-wheeled public or private carriage; a tutor who especially prepares another for an examination or an athletic contest.

coagulate (kō-ag'ū-lāt), *v.t.* to clot or curdle.

coagulum ('ū-lum), *n.* [*pl.* coagula (-lā)], a curdled mass.

coal (kōl), *n.* mineralized vegetable matter, used as fuel.

coal-oil ('oil), *n.* petroleum.

coal-tar ('tār), *n.* a thick opaque liquid distilled from bituminous coal, and from which many rich dye colors are obtained.

coalesce (kō-ā-les'), *v.t.* to grow together; combine; unite.

coalescence ('ens), *n.* coalescing.

coalescent ('ent), *adj.* growing together as one.

coalition (kō-ā-lish'un), *n.* union in a body or mass.

coarse (kōrs), *adj.* not refined; rough; rude; indelicate.

coarse-grained ('grānd), *adj.* having a coarse grain; ill-tempered.

coarsely (kōrs'li), *adv.* in a coarse manner.

coast (kōst), *n.* the margin of the land next the sea; a frontier: *v.i.* to sail near or along the coast; descend an incline.

coaster ('ēr), *n.* a home-trading vessel; one who coasts on a sled.

coasting-trade ('ing-trād), the trade carried on from port to port of the same country.

coat (kōt), *n.* an outer garment; an integument: *v.t.* to cover or spread over.

coat of arms (of ārmz), *n.* the emblazonment of armorial bearings on an escutcheon.

coat of mail (māl), *n.* chain-mail.

coax (kōks), *v.t.* to wheedle; cajole.

cobble (kōb'l), *n.* a pebble; clumsy work.

cobbler ('lēr), *n.* one who mends boots and shoes.

cobra-de-capello (kō'brā-de-kā-pel'ō), *n.* a large and most venomous hooded snake.

cobweb (kōb'web), *n.* a spider's web: hence, a net or snare.

coca (kō'kā), *n.* the dried leaf of a small South American shrub: a powerful tonic.

cocaine (-in), *n.* a powerful alkaloid extracted from coca leaves.

cochineal (koch'i-nēl), *n.* a scarlet dye obtained from the dried body of an insect.

cochlea (kok'lē-ā), *n.* [*pl.* cochleæ (-ē)], the spiral-shaped cavity of the inner ear.

cock (kok), *n.* the male of birds; a

turn-valve for regulating the flow of a liquid or gas; a small conical heap of hay: *v.t.* to turn up or set (the hat or head) jauntily on one side.

cock-eyed ('id), *adj.* having squinting-eyes.

cockade (-ād'), *n.* a badge or ribbon worn on the hat.

cockatrice ('ā-tris, or -trīs), *n.* a fabulous serpent said to have the power of killing by a glance of its eye.

cockney (kok'ni), *n.* a Londoner.

cockroach ('rōch), *n.* a black beetle.

cocktail (kok'tāl), *n.* a mixed alcoholic drink, American in its origin.

cocoa (kō'kō), *n.* a palm which produces the cocoanut. Also coco.

cocoa (kō'kō), *n.* the ground seeds of the cacao or chocolate tree.

cocoon (ko-kōon'), *n.* the silky oblong case covering the larvæ of many spinning insects while in the chrysalis state.

coddle (kod'l), *v.t.* to make effeminate by pampering; treat tenderly.

code (kōd), *n.* a body of classified laws, regulations, or signals.

codex (kō'deks), *n.* [*pl.* codices ('disēz)], a volume of statutes.

codger (koj'ēr), *n.* a miser.

codicil (kod'i-sil), *n.* an appendix to a will.

codify (kō'di- or kod'i-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* codified, *p.pr.* codifying], to reduce to a code or digest.

coefficient (kō-e-fish'ent), *adj.* co-operating: *n.* a number or known quantity prefixed in algebra as a multiplier to a variable or an unknown quantity.

coerce (kō-ērs'), *v.t.* to restrain or constrain by force; compel.

coercion ('shun), *n.* the act of coercing.

coercive ('siv), *adj.* having power to coerce.

coeval (kō-ē'vāl), *adj.* contemporaneous.

coextensive (kō-eks-ten'siv), *adj.* equally extensive.

coffee (kof'ē), *n.* a beverage.

coffer (kof'ēr), *n.* a chest: *pl.* a treasury.

coffin ('in), *n.* a case for the dead.

cog (kog), *n.* the tooth of a wheel:

v.t. [p.t. & p.p. cogged, p.pr. cogging], to furnish with cogs.
cogitate (koj'i-tāt), *v.i.* to meditate.
cogitation (-tā'shun), *n.* cogitating.
cogitative (-tā-tiv), *adj.* meditative.
cognac (kō'nyak), *n.* a French brandy.
cognate (kog'nāt), *adj.* allied by blood; of the same stock.
cognition (kog-nish'un), *n.* knowledge.
cognitive (kog'ni-tiv), *adj.* having power of mental apprehension.
cognizance (kon'i-zāns), *n.* judicial knowledge or notice; perception.
cognizant (kon'i-zānt), *adj.* having knowledge of anything.
cognomen (kog-nō'men), *n.* a surname.
cohere (kō-hēr'), *v.i.* to stick together.
coherence ('ens), *n.* the state or quality of cohering. Also coherency.
coherent ('ent), *adj.* cohering together; consistent; logical.
cohesion (kō-hē'zhun), *n.* the force that unites together molecules of the same material; coherence.
cohesive ('siv), *n.* causing to cohere.
coiffeur (koif'fēr), *n.* a hairdresser.
coiffure (koif'ūr, French kwō'fēr), *n.* a head dress.
coln (koin), *n.* a corner.
coil (koil), *n.* a rope gathered into a ring; anything resembling it.
coin (koin), *n.* money stamped with a legal impression; a corner.
coinage ('āj), *n.* coining; invention.
coincide (kō-in-sīd'), *v.i.* correspond exactly.
coincidence (kō-in'si-dens), *n.* the act of coinciding.
coke (kōk), the residue of coal after the gas, &c., has been expelled.
colander (kul'an-dēr), *n.* a vessel with a perforated bottom.
cola-nut (kō'lā-nut), *n.* the large bitter seed of an African tree.
cold (kōld), *adj.* without heat or warmth; frigid; indifferent: *n.* a catarrh.
cold-blooded (-blud'ed), *adj.* having the blood below 90° Fahr. in temperature.
cole (kōl), *n.* cabbage plants in general.

colic (kol'ik), *n.* acute spasmodic pain in the abdomen or bowels.
coliseum. See colosseum.
collaborate (ko-lab'ō-rāt), *v.i.* to work jointly.
collaboration (-ō-rā'shun), *n.* united labor.
collaborator (-lab'ō-rā-tēr), *n.* one who assists another [more usually collaborateur (-tēr'), the French form of the word].
collapse (kol-aps'), *n.* sudden and complete failure.
collapsible (-ap'si-bl), *adj.* collapsing.
collar (kol'ēr), *n.* anything encircling the neck.
collateral (kol-at'ēr-āl), *adj.* side by side; auxiliary; concurrent.
collation (kol-ā'shun), *n.* comparison; a light repast.
colleague (kol'ēg), *n.* an associate in employment or commission.
collect (kol'ekt), *n.* a short comprehensive prayer.
collect (kol-ekt'), *v.t.* gather together; assemble: *v.i.* to accumulate.
collection ('shun), *n.* a mass; a crowd; a contribution to a special object.
collective (kol-ek'tiv), *adj.* accumulative.
collectivism (-izm), *n.* the socialistic theory that land and capital should be owned by society collectively.
collector (kol-ek'tēr), *n.* one who collects.
college (kol'ej), *n.* a society of men possessing certain powers and rights, and engaged in some common pursuit, especially literary studies.
collegiate (-āt), *adj.* pertaining to, or containing, a college.
collide (kol-id'), *v.i.* to come into collision.
collie (kol'i), *n.* a Scotch sheep-dog.
colliery (-i), *n.* [pl. collieries (-iz)], a coal mine.
collision (kol-izh'un), *n.* the act of striking two bodies violently together; concussion.
colloquial (kol-ō'kwi-āl), *adj.* used in ordinary conversation.
colloquy ('ō-kwi), *n.* [pl. colloquies (-kwis)], a conversation; a dialogue.

collusion (kol-ū'zhun), *n.* a secret agreement for a fraudulent purpose.

collusive ('siv), *adj.* fraudulently concerted.

cologne water (waw'tēr), *n.* eau-de-cologne.

colon (kō'lon), *n.* a mark of punctuation [:]; the largest of the intestines.

colonel (kēr'nel), *n.* the chief officer of a regiment.

colonial (ko-lō'ni-āl), *adj.* pertaining to a colony.

colonist (kol'ō-nist), *n.* an inhabitant of a colony.

colonnade (kol-on-ād'), *n.* a series of columns.

colony (kol'ō-ni), *n.* [*pl.* colonies (-niz)], a body of people from their native country who settle in another land, under the jurisdiction of the parent country.

color (kul'ēr), *n.* the hue that a body presents to the eye; a pigment or paint; an apparent right or reason; pretense: *pl.* a military or naval flag.

colossal (kō-los'āl), *adj.* gigantic.

colosseum (kol-o-sē'um), *n.* See coliseum.

colossus (ko-los'us), *n.* [*pl.* colossi (-i)], a statue of gigantic size.

colportage (kol'pōr-taj), *n.* the system of distributing Bibles, religious books, &c., by colporteurs.

colporteur (-tēr), *n.* one engaged in distributing religious matter.

colt (kōlt), *n.* a young male horse.

colter (kōl'ter), *n.* plowshare; also spelled *coulter*.

Columbian (kō-lum'bi-ān), *n.* a size of printing-type. (See type.)

columbine (kol'um-bin), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, a dove or pigeon: *n.* a plant with flowers of five petals.

column (kol'um), *n.* a round pillar to support or adorn a building; a division of the page of a book, &c.; a formation of troops in deep files.

columnar (kō-lum'nār), *adj.* having the form or shape of a column.

coma (kō'mā), *n.* stupor.

comatose (kō'ma-tōs), *adj.* torpid.

comb (kōm), *n.* a toothed instrument to separate and adjust the hair; the crest of a cock.

combat (kom'bat), *v.i.* to fight.

combatant (-ānt), *n.* one who combats: *adj.* disposed to fight.

combination (kom-bi-nā'shun), *n.* the union of bodies or qualities.

combine (kom-bin'), *v.t.* to unite or join; link closely together.

combustible (kom-bus'ti-bl), *adj.* inflammable.

combustion (-bust'yun), *n.* the union of an inflammable substance with oxygen, &c., producing light and heat.

comedian (ko-mē'di-ān), *n.* an actor or player in comedy: *fem.* comédienne (ko-mā-di-en').

comedy (kom'e-di), *n.* [*pl.* comedies (-diz)], dramatic representation of the humorous side of human life.

comeliness (kum'li-nes), *n.* grace.

comely (kum'li), *adj.* handsome.

comet (kom'et), *n.* a luminous celestial body, with an eccentric orbit, consisting, when perfect, of a nucleus, coma, and a tail.

comfit (kum'fit), *n.* a dry sweetmeat.

comfort (kum'fērt), *v.t.* to console; strengthen; inspirit.

comfortable ('fēr-tā-bl), *adj.* imparting or enjoying comfort.

comforter (kum'fēr-tēr), *n.* one who comforts; a long woolen scarf.

comic (kom'ik), or **comical** (-āl), *adj.* exciting mirth.

comity (kom'i-ti), *n.* civility; politeness; acts of international courtesy.

comma (kom'ā), *n.* a punctuation point [,].

command (kom-and' or -ānd'), *v.t.* to order or charge with authority; control; exercise supreme authority over; lead.

commandant (-ānt'), *n.* an officer in command of a fortified place or a body of troops.

commandeer (kom-man-dēr), *v.t.* to seize for the benefit of military needs without process of law.

commander ('ēr), *n.* one who commands; a naval officer next below a captain.

commemorate (kom-em'ō-rāt), *v.t.* to call to remembrance by a solemn act; celebrate with honor.

commemorative (-em'ō-rā-tiv), *adj.* preserving the memory of.

commemorator ('ō-rā-tēr), *n.* one who commemorates.

commence (kom-ens'), *v.i.* to come into existence; begin.

commencement ('ment), *n.* beginning; origin; the annual festival when degrees, &c., are conferred at colleges.

commend (kom-end'), *v.t.* recommend as worthy of notice.

commendatory ('ā-to-ri), *adj.* serving to commend; containing praise.

commensurable (kom-en'sū-rā-bl), *adj.* having or reducible to, a common measure.

comment (kom'ent), *n.* criticism: *v.i.* (kom'- or kom-ent'), to write notes or explanations on the text of an author.

commentary ('en-ta-ri), *n.* [*pl.* commentaries (-riz)], a series of explanatory notes or annotations.

commentator (-tēr), *n.* one who writes notes to explain an author.

commerce (kom'ērs), *n.* interchange of merchandise on a large scale between nations or individuals.

commercial (-ēr'shāl), *adj.* pertaining to trade or commerce.

commercialism (-izm), *n.* commercial habits, methods, or principles.

commingle (kō-ming'gl), *v.t. & v.i.* to mix; blend.

comminute (kom'i-nūt), *v.t.* to make small or fine by grinding.

commiserate (kom-iz'ēr-āt), *v.t.* feel pity for.

commiseration (-ēr-ā'shun), *n.* pity.

commissariat (kom-is-ā'ri-at), *n.* the department of an army concerned with the supply of transports, provisions, &c.

commissary ('is-ā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* commissaries (-riz)], one to whom some charge is committed by a superior; a delegate.

commissioner (-ish'un-ēr), *n.* an officer in charge of some department of the public service.

commission-government (kom-ish'un-guv'ern-ment), *n.* a form of municipal government by a small number of commissioners elected at large.

commit (kom-it'), *v.t.* [*p.t. & p.p.* committed, *p.pr.* committing], to

give in charge or trust; surrender; consign; perpetrate; learn by heart.

committee (-it'ē), *n.* persons appointed to consider any matter.

commode (kom-ōd'), *n.* a bureau.

commodious (-ō'di-us), *adj.* useful; convenient; roomy.

commodity (-od'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* commodities (-tiz)], that which is useful: *pl.* goods; merchandise.

common (kom'un), *adj.* belonging equally to more than one; public; usual; frequent; inferior.

common law (law), *n.* the unwritten law of England based on immemorial usage.

commonalty (-āl-ti), *n.* the common people.

commonplace (-plās), *n.* a memorandum for ready reference; an obvious remark; anything ordinary.

common-sense (-sens), *adj.* characterized by sound practical judgment.

commonweal (-wēl), *n.* the public good.

commonwealth (-welth), *n.* the whole body of people in a state.

commotion (-ō'shun), *n.* violent agitation.

communal ('ū-nāl), *adj.* pertaining to a commune.

commune (-ūn'), *v.t.* to converse together; impart; take counsel.

communicable (-ū'ni-kā-bl), *adj.* impartible.

communicant (-ū'ni-kant), *adj.* communicating: *n.* a partaker.

communicate (-kāt), *v.t.* to impart; reveal: *v.i.* to share.

communio (-ūn'yun), *n.* intercourse; fellowship.

communism (kom'ū-nizm), *n.* the doctrine of having property in common; socialism.

community (-ū'ni-ti), *n.* [*pl.* communities (-tiz)], a body of persons having common rights, interests, and privileges; a corporation.

commutable (ūt'ā-bl), *adj.* interchangeable.

commutation ticket (kom-ū-tā'shun), *n.* a ticket issued to a frequent passenger, paid for in advance for a limited time, by which he obtains lower rates.

commute (kom-ūt'), *v.t.* to exchange; substitute; reduce the severity of.

commuter (kom-ū-tēr), *n.* the user of a commutation ticket.

compact (kom'pakt); *n.* an agreement or covenant: *v.t.* (kom-pakt'), to press or pack closely; consolidate.

companion (kom-pan'yun), *n.* a comrade; an associate or partner.

company (kum'pā-ni), *n.* [*pl.* companies (-niz)], an assemblage of people; fellowship; a firm; a ship's crew; a subdivision of a regiment.

comparable (kom'pā-rā-bl), *adj.* capable of being compared.

compare (-pār'), *v.t.* to make one thing the measure of another.

comparison (-par'i-sun), *n.* an illustration or simile.

compartment (-pärt'ment), *n.* a division by a partition; a panel.

compass (kum'pās), *v.t.* to encircle; besiege: *n.* extent; an instrument indicating the magnetic meridian: *pl.* a mathematical instrument for dividing and drawing circles.

compassion (kom-pash'un), *n.* sorrow for the sufferings of others.

compassionate (-āt), *v.t.* to have compassion for: *adj.* sympathetic.

compatibility (kom-pat-i-bil'i-ti), *n.* congruity.

compatible ('i-bl), *adj.* suitable.

compatriot (-pā'tri-ot), *n.* a fellow countryman.

compeer (kom-pēr'), *n.* an equal.

compel (kom-pel'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* compelled, *p.pr.* compelling], to urge irresistibly; force.

compend (kom'pend), *n.* an abridgment.

compendious (-pen'di-us), *adj.* succinct.

compendium ('di-um), *n.* an abridgment.

compensate (kom'pen- or kom-pen'sāt), *v.t.* to recompense.

compensative ('sā-tiv), *adj.* making compensation. Also *compensatory*.

compete (kom-pēt'), *v.i.* to rival.

competence (kom'pe-tens), *n.* sufficiency. Also *competency*.

competition (-tish'un), *n.* rivalry.

competitive (kom-pet'i-tiv), *adj.*

pertaining to competition; emulous.

competitor ('i-tēr), *n.* a rival.

compilation (-i-lā'shun), *n.* the act of compiling; the thing compiled.

compile (kom-pil'), *v.t.* to put together in fresh form existing materials.

complacence (kom-plā'sens), *n.* inward satisfaction. Also *complacency*.

complain (kom-plān'), *v.i.* to charge formally.

complainant ('ānt), *n.* a plaintiff.

complaint (-plānt'), *n.* an accusation; an expression of grief or pain.

complaisance (-plā-sans'), *n.* courtesy.

complaisant (-sant'), *adj.* courteous.

complement ('ple-ment), *v.t.* to supply a deficiency.

complemental ('āl), *adj.* completing. Also *complementary*.

complete (kom-plēt'), *adj.* entire; absolute; finished.

complex (kom'pleks), *adj.* composite; intricate.

complexion (-plek'shun), *n.* the color of the skin, especially the face.

complexity ('i-ti), *n.* the state of being complex. Also *complexness*.

compliance ('ans), *n.* acquiescence.

compliant ('ānt), *adj.* yielding.

complicacy ('pli-kā-si), *n.* the state of being complicate.

complicate ('pli-kāt), *v.t.* to make intricate; involve.

complicity (-plis'i-ti), *n.* partnership in crime.

compliment ('pli-ment), *v.t.* to flatter; congratulate; praise.

complimentary ('tā-ri), *adj.* conveying a compliment. Also *complimental*.

comply (kom-plī'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* complied, *p.pr.* complying], to yield assent; agree to.

component (kom-pō'nent), *adj.* constituent.

comport (-pōrt'), *v.i.* to agree.

compose (-pōz'), *v.t.* to form by combination; write as an author; calm; adjust; put together.

composing (-pōz'ing), *adj.* tending to calm; pertaining to, or used in, composition.

composite (-poz'it), *adj.* compound.
composition (-pō-zish'un), *n.* a mass formed by mingling various ingredients; mutual settlement or agreement.

compositor (-poz'i-tēr), *n.* one who sets types.

compost ('pōst), *n.* a mixture of various substances for fertilizing the ground: *v.t.* to plaster or stucco.

composure (-pō'zhūr), *n.* tranquillity.

compothe ('pōt), *n.* stewed fruit.

compound (-pound'), *v.i.* to mix or combine together: *adj.* (kom'pound), composed of two or more ingredients.

comprehend (kom-pre-hend'), *v.t.* to include or comprise: conceive.

comprehensible ('si-bl), *adj.* intelligible.

comprehension (-hen'shun), *n.* extent, understanding.

compress (kom-pres'), *v.t.* to press together; condense: *n.* (kom'pres), a soft pad used in surgery to maintain pressure.

compressible (-pres'i-bl), *n.* condensable.

comprise (-prīz'), *v.t.* to comprehend.

compromise (kom'pro-mīz), *n.* a settlement by mutual concessions: *v.t.* to expose to risk.

comptroller (kon-trōl'ēr). See controller.

compulsion (kom-pul'shun), *n.* the act of compelling; force; constraint.

compulsory (-pul'so-ri), *adj.* exercising compulsion; obligatory.

compunction (-pungk'shun), *n.* contrition.

computable (kom-pūt'ā-bl), *adj.* that may be computed.

computation (-pū-tā'shun), *n.* the process of computing; estimate.

compute (-pūt), *v.t.* to number.

comrade (kom'rad), *n.* a companion.

con (kon), *v.t.* [*p.i.* & *p.p.* conned, *p. pr.* conning], to peruse carefully.

conation (kō-nā'shun), *n.* the faculty of voluntary agency.

concatenation (kon-kat-e-nā'shun), *n.* a series united like links.

concave (kon'kāv), *adj.* hollow.

concave lens (lenz), *n.* a lens one

side of which is flat and the other slightly concave.

conceal (kon-sēl'), *v.t.* to hide.

concede (-sēd'), *v.t.* to yield; admit.

conceit (-sēt'), *n.* an idea; an overestimate of one's own abilities.

conceivable (-sēv'ā-bl), *adj.* imaginable.

conceive (-sēv'), *v.i.* imagine.

concentrate (kon-sen'trāt), *v.t.* to bring to one common center.

concentric (-sen'trik), *adj.* having a common center.

concept (kon'sept), *n.* an abstract general notion or conception.

conception (-sep'shun), *n.* the act or power of conceiving; an idea or notion.

concern (kon-sērn'), *v.t.* to relate or belong to; interest or engage: *n.* business; a firm.

concert (kon-sērt') [*v.t.* to contrive or devise together: *n.* (kon'sērt), a musical entertainment; coöperation.

concerted ('ed), *adj.* mutually planned or agreed upon.

concertina (-sēr-tē'nā), *n.* a musical instrument of the accordion class.

concession (kon-sesh'un), *n.* the act of conceding; the thing conceded.

concessionaire (-un-ār'), *n.* a person holding a concession.

concessory (-ses'o-ri), *adj.* conceding.

conch (kongk), *n.* a marine shell.

concha (kong'kā), *n.* [*pl.* conchæ (-kē)], the outer ear; auricle.

conclerge (kong-si-ārzh'), *n.* in France, a door-keeper or janitor.

conciliate (kon-sil'i-āt), *v.t.* to reconcile; win or gain the affections of.

conciliator (-ā-tēr), *n.* one who conciliates.

conciliatory (-tō-ri), *adj.* tending to reconcile. Also conciliative.

condense (kon-sis'), *adj.* condensed, terse.

conclave (kon'klāv), *n.* a private meeting, as of cardinals for the election of a Pope.

conclude (kon-klūd'), *v.t.* to infer; determine; settle; end.

conclusion (-klū'zhun), *n.* a final determination; result; end.

concoct (kon-kokt'), *v.t.* to digest; cook; assimilate mentally; plot.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- concoction** (-kok'shun), *n.* a plan or plot; a compound of various ingredients.
- concord** (kong' or kon'kord), *n.* harmony; union; agreement.
- concordance** (kon-kôr'dâns), *n.* agreement; a dictionary of passages, with references to the places where they occur.
- concordant** ('dânt), *adj.* harmonious.
- concourse** (kong'kôrs), *n.* arriving together; an assembly or crowd.
- concrete** (kon'krêt), *adj.* united in growth; coalesced; not abstract: *n.* a compact mass of lime, sand, gravel, mortar, &c., used for building: *v.t.* (kon-krêt'), to form by the union of particles.
- concur** (kon-kêr'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* concurred, *p.pr.* concurring], to agree or unite in action or opinion.
- concurrence** (-kur'ens), *n.* the act of concurring; agreement; consent.
- concurrent** (-kur'ent), *adj.* acting in union or conjunction.
- concussion** (-kush'un), *n.* the shock caused by two bodies coming violently together; injury by a fall.
- condemn** (kon-dem'), *v.t.* to pronounce or judge guilty; blame.
- condemnatory** (-dem'nâ-tô-ri), *adj.* implying condemnation.
- condensable** (-den'sâ-bl), *adj.* capable of condensation.
- condensation** (-den-sâ'shun), *n.* compression.
- condense** (-dens'), *v.t.* to compress.
- condescend** (kon-de-send'), *v.i.* to stoop; descend; yield; deign.
- condescension** (-de-sen'shun), *n.* voluntary humiliation.
- condign** (-dîn'), *adj.* well-deserved.
- condiment** (kon'di-ment), *n.* a seasoning.
- condition** (kon-dish'un), *n.* state; quality; external circumstances.
- condole** (kon-dôl'), *v.i.* to express sympathy for another [with *with*].
- condolence** ('ens), *n.* sympathy.
- condonation** (-dô-nâ'shun), *n.* the act of pardoning a wrong act.
- condone** (kon-dôn'), *v.t.* to pardon.
- condor** (kon'dêr), *n.* a very large South American vulture.
- conduce** (-dûs'), *v.i.* to tend to.
- conductive** (-siv), *adj.* having the quality of conducting [with *to*].
- conduct** (kon-duk't'), *v.t.* to guide; direct; manage: *n.* (kon'dukt), personal behavior or practice.
- conductive** (-duk'tiv), *adj.* having the quality or power of conducting.
- conductor** (-duk'têr), *n.* a leader or guide; a substance which transmits certain forces.
- conduit** (kon' or kun'dit), *n.* a pipe for the conveyance of water, &c.
- cone** (kôn), *n.* a geometrical figure broad, round, and broad at the bottom, and lessening the circumference toward the top; the fruit of the fir, pine, &c.
- confab** (kon'fab), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* confabbed, *p.pr.* confabbing], to chat.
- confection** (-fek'shun), *n.* anything conserved with sugar.
- confectioner** (-êr), *n.* one who prepares and sells sweetmeats, &c.
- confectionery** (-i), *n.* [*pl.* confectioneries (-iz)], sweetmeats, cakes, preserves, &c.
- confederacy** (-fed'êr-â-si), *n.* [*pl.* confederacies (-siz)], united in a league; unlawful combination.
- confederate** ('êr-ât), *n.* an ally; an accomplice.
- confer** (kon-fêr'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* conferred, *p.pr.* conferring], to give or bestow: *v.i.* to consult together.
- conference** ('fêr-ens), *n.* the act of consulting together formally.
- confess** (kon-fes'), *v.t.* to admit or acknowledge; avow; grant; prove.
- confession** (-fesh'un), *n.* anything disclosed or acknowledged.
- confessional** (-âl), *n.* an inclosed cabinet, in which a priest sits to hear confessions.
- confessor** (kon' or kon-fes'êr), *n.* one who makes a profession of his faith; a priest who hears confessions and grants absolution.
- confidant** ('fi-dânt), *n.* a confidential or bosom friend: *fem.* confidante.
- confide** (kon-fid'), *v.i.* have confidence in: *v.t.* to trust fully [with *to*].
- confidence** (kon'fi-dens), *n.* trust; reliance.
- confidence-game** (kon'fi-dens-gâm), *n.* any scheme by which money is extorted from strangers

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mîte, mit;

by first gaining their confidence and deceiving them.

confident (-dent), *adj.* full of confidence; positive; bold; dogmatical.

confidential (-den'shāl), *adj.* spoken or written in confidence.

confine (kon'fin), *n.* a boundary, border or limit; a frontier [usually *pl.*]: *v.t.* (kon-fīn'), to restrict within limits; imprison.

confirm (kon-fērm'), *v.t.* to strengthen; ratify.

confirmation (-fēr-mā'shun), *n.* verification; evidence; admission to full communion after baptism.

confiscate (kon-fis' or kon-fis-kāt), *v.t.* to adjudge to be forfeited to the public treasury; seize, as thus forfeited.

confiscation (-kā'shun), *n.* the act of confiscating.

conflagration (-flā-grā'shun), *n.* a great fire.

conflict (kon-flikt'), *v.i.* contend; fight: *n.* (kon'flikt), a fight or struggle for the mastery.

confluence (kon-flu-ens), *n.* the junction of two or more streams.

confluent (-ent), *adj.* flowing or running together.

conform (kon-fōrm'), *v.t.* to make like; bring into harmony [usually with *to*].

conformable ('ā-bl), *adj.* like; corresponding; compliant.

conformity ('i-ti), *n.* compliance with established forms; resemblance.

confound (kon-found'), *v.t.* to mingle; perplex; astonish; confuse.

confront (kon-frunt'), *v.t.* to stand face to face [with *with*]; oppose.

confuse (kon-fūz'), *v.t.* to mingle; jumble up; render indistinct.

confusion (-fū'zhun), *n.* perplexity; disorder; tumult.

confute (kon-fūt'), *v.t.* to prove to be false or invalid; convict of error.

congeal (kon-jēl'), *v.t.* to freeze.

congelation (-je-lā'shun), *n.* the act of congealing.

congenial (-jē'niāl), *adj.* kindred; pleasant and sympathetic; cognate.

congeniality (-ni-al'i-ti), *n.* the state or quality of being congenial.

congeries (kon-jē'ri-ēz), *n. sing. & pl.* a collection of particles.

congested ('ed), *p.adj.* unduly crowded.

congestion (-jest'yun), *n.* an overcrowded condition.

conglomerate (-glom'ēr-āt), *adj.* collected or clustered together.

congratulate (kon-grat'ū-lāt), *v.t.* to felicitate on account of some happy event [with *on* or *upon*].

congregate (kong'grē-gāt), *v.t. to* assemble; gather together.

congregation (-gā'shun), *n.* an assembly.

congregational (-āl), *adj.* pertaining to a congregation.

Congress (kong'gres), *n.* the national legislature of the United States; any official conference.

congressional (kon-gresh'un-āl), *adj.* pertaining to Congress.

congressman (-mān), *n.* a member of Congress, especially of the House of Representatives.

congruence ('grōo-ens), *n.* agreement; consistency. Also congruency.

congruent ('ent), *adj.* suitable.

congruity ('i-ti), *n.* agreement.

congruous ('grōo-us), *adj.* fit.

conic (kon'ik), *adj.* pertaining to, or shaped like, a cone. Also conical.

coniferous (kō-nif'ēr-us), *adj.* bearing cones.

conjectural (kon-jek'tūr-āl), *adj.* doubtful.

conjecture ('tūr), *n.* a probable inference; a guess: *v.t.* to imagine.

conjoin (kon-join'), *v.t.* to join together; connect or associate.

conjoint (-joint'), *adj.* united; co-operating.

conjugal ('jōō-gāl), *adj.* of, or pertaining to, marriage; connubial.

conjugate (kon'ju-gāt), *v.t.* to inflect (verbs): *adj.* combined in pairs; kindred in meaning and origin.

conjunction (-jungk'shun), *n.* union; association; connection.

conjunctive mood (mōōd), *n.* the mood which expresses contingency or condition.

conjure (kon-jūr'), *v.t.* to summon in a sacred name; enjoin with the highest solemnity: (kun'jer), influence by, or as if by, magic.

conjurer (kon-jūr'rēr), *n.* one bound by an oath with others.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōōn, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

connate (kon'nāt), *adj.* united at the base.
connect (kon-nekt'), *v.t.* to bind or fasten together; unite.
connected ('ed), *adj.* linked together.
connection or **connexion** (-nek'-shun), *n.* relation by marriage or blood; surroundings; acquaintance.
conning-tower (-tou'ēr), *n.* the low shot-proof pilot-house of an armored vessel.
connivance (-ni'vāns), *n.* collusion.
connive (kon-niv'), *v.i.* to be in secret complicity [with *at*].
connoisseur (kon-i-sēr'), *n.* a critical judge.
connotation (-tā'shun), *n.* inference.
connote (kon-nōt'), *v.t.* to designate by implication; imply as an attribute.
connubial (kon-ū'bi-āl), *adj.* pertaining to marriage; nuptial.
conquer (kong'kēr), *v.t.* to subdue.
conqueror (-ēr), *n.* a victor.
conquest ('kwest), *n.* subjugation.
consanguineous (kon-sang-gwin'e-us), *adj.* related by blood or birth.
conscience (kon'shens), *n.* the moral sense which determines right and wrong.
conscientious (-shi-en'shus), *adj.* influenced by conscience; scrupulous.
conscious ('shus), *adj.* aware of one's thoughts and actions; sensible.
consciousness (-nes), *n.* the knowledge of that which passes in one's own mind.
conscrip (kon-skript'), *v.t.* to enroll for compulsory military or naval service: (kon'skript), *adj.* registered.
conscription (-skrip'shun), *n.* compulsory military or naval service.
consecrate (kon'se-krāt), *v.t.* to set apart as sacred: *adj.* consecrated.
consecutive (-sek'ū-tiv), *adj.* successive: *adv.* successively.
consensus (-sen'sus), *n.* general agreement.
consent (kon-sent'), *n.* acquiescence; sympathy: *v.i.* to comply; yield.

consequence (kon'se-kwens), *n.* inference; result; significance.
consequent (-kwent), *adj.* following as a result or natural effect [with *to*]: *n.* a result or effect.
consequential (-kwen'shāl), *adj.* following as the effect; self-important.
conservable (-sēr'v-ā-bl), *adj.* that may be preserved from decay.
conservative ('vā-tiv), *adj.* having the tendency or power to preserve.
conservatoire (-vā-twār'), *n.* a public institution for instruction, especially singing, music, &c.
conservatory (-sēr'vā-tō-ri), *adj.* tending to preserve: *n.* a greenhouse.
conserve (kon-sēr'v), *v.t.* to preserve from injury or destruction: (kon'sēr'v), *n.* preserved or candied fruit.
consider (kon-sid'ēr), *v.t.* to contemplate: *v.i.* to deliberate; reflect.
considerable (-ā-bl), *adj.* important; valuable; more than a little.
considerate (-āt), *adj.* prudent; thoughtful; careful.
consideration (-ā'shun), *n.* claim to notice; mature thought; an equivalent; regard for others.
consign (kon-sin'), *v.t.* to deliver in a formal manner; yield in trust.
consignee (-sīn-ē'), *n.* the person to whom goods are sent; an agent.
consignor ('ēr), *n.* the person who consigns goods. Also consigner.
consistence (-sis'tens), *n.* firmness; harmony. Also consistency.
consistent ('tent), *adj.* solid; not contradictory.
consolable (kon-sōl'ā-bl), *n.* admitting of consolation or comfort.
consolation (-sō-lā'shun), *n.* alleviation of mental or physical distress.
consolatory (-sol'ā-tōr-i), *adj.* tending to console; comforting; soothing.
console (kon-sōl'), *v.t.* to solace.
consolidate (-sol'i-dāt), *v.t.* to make solid; harden; condense.
consomme (kon-so-mā'), *n.* a strong clear soup or bouillon.
consonance (kon'sō-nāns), *n.* agreement of sounds; harmony; concord.
consonant (-nānt), *adj.* harmonious.

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

consort (kon'sôrt), *n.* a companion; a partner; a husband or wife: *v.i.* (kon-sort') to associate; keep company [with *with*].

conspicuous (-spik'û-us), *adj.* mentally or physically visible; manifest.

conspiracy (-spir'â-si), *n.* [*pl.* conspiracies (siz)], a plot.

conspirator ('â-têr), *n.* one who conspires.

conspire (kon-spîr'), *v.i.* combine for an unlawful purpose.

constable (kun'stâ-bl), *n.* a policeman.

constancy (kon'stân-si), *n.* fidelity.

constellation (-stel-â'shun), *n.* a cluster of fixed stars.

consternation (-stêr-nâ'shun), *n.* excessive terror, wonder, or surprise.

costivation (-pâ'shun), *n.* costiveness.

constituency (-stit'û-en-si), *n.* [*pl.* constituencies (-siz)], the body of electors or supporters.

constituent ('û-ent), *adj.* necessary or essential: *n.* an elector.

constitute ('sti-tût), *v.t.* to compose or make up; appoint; elect; enact.

constituted authorities (aw-thor'-i-tiz), *n.pl.* government officers.

constitution (-tû'shun), *n.* bodily strength; mental or physical temperament; the system of fundamental laws of a nation, state or society.

constitutional (-âl), *adj.* fundamental: *n.* a walk taken for the health.

constrain (kon-strân'), *v.t.* to keep back by force; restrain.

constraint (-strânt'), *n.* compulsion.

constrict (-strikt'), *v.t.* to bind.

constriction ('shun), *n.* compression; contraction.

construction (-struk'shun), *n.* an edifice; interpretation; the syntactical arrangement of words.

constructive ('tiv), *adj.* having the character of construction; inferred.

construe (kon'strôo), *v.t.* to interpret.

constubstantial (-sub-stan'shâl), *adj.* having the same essence or nature.

consul (kon'sul), *n.* an officer commissioned by a government to reside in a foreign country to promote the interests of its trade, and protect its subjects.

consular (-âr), *adj.* pertaining to a consul.

consulate ('sû-lât), *n.* the office and residence of a consul.

consult (kon-sult'), *v.t.* to ask advice of: *v.i.* to take counsel together.

consultation (-sul-tâ'shun), *n.* a conference on some special matter.

consume (kon-sûm'), *v.t.* to destroy.

consummate (kon-sum-ât), *v.t.* to finish: *adj.* (kon-sum'ât), perfect.

consumption (-sump'shun), *n.* a gradual wasting away; phthisis.

consumptive ('tiv), *adj.* affected with phthisis.

contact (kon'takt), *n.* touch.

contagion (kon-tâ'jun), *n.* transmission of disease by contact.

contagious ('jus), *adj.* transmitted by contact.

contain (kon-tân'), *v.t.* to hold, as a vessel; keep within bounds; inclose.

contaminate (-tam'i-nât), *v.t.* to pollute.

contaminative ('i-na-tiv), *adj.* tending to contaminate.

contemn (kon-tem'), *v.t.* to despise.

contemplate ('plât), *v.t.* to consider with continued attention.

contemporaneous (-po-râ'nê-us), *adj.* contemporary.

contemporary ('pô-râ-ri), *adj.* existing or occurring at the same time.

contempt (kon-tempt'), *n.* disdain.

contemptible ('i-bl), *adj.* meriting scorn.

contemptuous ('û-us), *adj.* disdainful; scornful.

contend (kon-tend'), *v.i.* to strive in opposition; vie [with *with* or *against*].

content (kon-tent'), *adj.* satisfied: *n.* (kon'tent), generally plural, that which is comprised in anything.

contention (-ten'shun), *n.* contest.

contentious (-ten'ehus), *adj.* causing contention; quarrelsome; litigious.

contentment (-tent'ment), *n.* satisfaction.

nôte, nôrth, not; bôon, book; hûe, hut; think, *then*.

contest (kon-test'), *v.t.* to dispute.
contestant (-tes'tânt), *n.* one who contests.
context (kon'tekst), *n.* the parts in a book or discourse immediately adjoining the sentence quoted.
contiguity (-ti-gū'i-ti), *n.* contact.
contiguous (-tig'ū-us), *adj.* adjacent.
continence (kon'ti-nens), *n.* chastity; self-restraint. Also continency.
continent ('ti-nent), *adj.* chaste: *n.* a large extent of land forming a geographical division.
continental ('ál), *adj.* pertaining to a continent.
contingence (kon-tin'jens), *n.* [pl. contingencies ('jen-siz)], a chance occurrence. Also contingency.
contingent ('jent), *adj.* accidental: *n.* quota of troops.
continual ('ū-ál), *adj.* proceeding without interruption; incessant.
continuance ('ū-áns), *n.* permanence; uninterrupted succession.
continue (kon-tin'ū), *v.t.* to persist in: *v.i.* to endure; persevere.
continuity (-ti-nū'i-ti), *n.* [pl. continuities (-tiz)], uninterrupted succession or connection; cohesion.
continuous (-tin'ū-us), *adj.* uninterrupted.
contortion (-tōr'shun), *n.* a twist; flexure.
contour (kon-tōor'), *n.* an outline.
contraband (kon'trā-band), *adj.* prohibited from importation; illegal.
contraband of war (wawr), *n.* certain commodities used in warfare.
contract (kon-trakt'), *v.t.* draw closer together; condense: *n.* (kon'trakt) a compact.
contractibility (-trak-ti-bil'i-ti), *n.* capability of being contracted. Also, contractility.
contractile (-trak'til), *adj.* having the power of shortening itself. Also contractible.
contraction (-trak'shun), *n.* abbreviation.
contractor (-trak'tēr), *n.* one of the parties to a contract.
contradict (kon-trā-dikt'), *v.t.* to assert the contrary.
contradiction (-dik'shun), *n.* denial; incongruity.
contralto (kon-tral'tō), *n.* sung by

the highest male (*counter-tenor*) or the lowest female voice (*alto*).
contrariety (-trā-rī'i-ti), *n.* [pl. contrarieties (-tiz)], inconsistency.
contrarily ('trā-rī-li), *adv.* in a contrary manner.
contrariwise ('trā-rī-wīz), *adv.* conversely.
contrary ('trā-ri), *adj.* opposite; perverse; wayward.
contrast (kon-trāst'), *v.t.* to compare: *n.* (kon'trāst) dissimilitude.
contravene (kon-trā-vēn'), *v.t.* to obstruct; violate.
contravention (-ven'shun), *n.* opposition; violation.
contretemps (kōng-tr-täng'), *n.* an unexpected event causing confusion.
contribute (kon-trib'ūt), *v.t.* to furnish as a share.
contributor ('ū-tēr), *n.* one who contributes.
contributory ('ū-tō-ri), *adj.* promoting the same end.
contrite (kon'trit), *adj.* penitent.
contrition (-trish'un), *n.* sorrow for sin.
contrivance (-trī'vāns), *n.* a device.
contrive (kon-triv'), *v.t.* to devise.
control (kon-trōl'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* controlled: *p.pr.* controlling], to restrain; govern; regulate.
controllable ('ā-bl), *adj.* subject to control.
controversial (-trō-vēr'shāl), *adj.* polemical.
controversy ('trō-vēr-si), *n.* [pl. controversies (-siz)], agitation of contrary opinions; disputation.
controvert (-trō-vērt'), *v.t.* to contend against; refute; disprove.
controvertible (-vēr'ti-bl), *adj.* capable of being disputed.
contumacious (-tū-mā'shus), *adj.* perverse; obstinate.
contumacy ('tū-mā-si), *n.* [pl. contumacies (-siz)], obstinate or perverse opposition to lawful authority.
contumelious (-tū-mē'li-us), *adj.* contemptuous; supercilious.
contumely ('tū-mē-li), *n.* [pl. contumelies (-liz)], haughty and contemptuous rudeness.
contusion (-tū'zhun), *n.* a bruise.
conundrum (kon-nun'drum), *n.* a riddle.

âte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, mēt; mīte, mit;

convalescence ('ens), *n.* gradual recovery after illness. Also convalescency.

convene (kon-vēn'), *v.i.* to meet together: *v.t.* cause to assemble.

convenience (-vē'niens), *n.* fitness; accommodation.

convent (kon'vent), *n.* a nunnery; monastery.

convention (-ven'shun), *n.* an assembly; a diplomatic agreement.

conventional (-âl), *adj.* sanctioned by custom.

conventionality (-al'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* conventionalities (-tiz)], adherence to rules or precedents; artificiality.

convergence ('ens), *n.* [*pl.* convergencies ('en-siz)], tendency to one point.

convergent ('ent), *adj.* tending to one point.

conversable (kon-vērs'â-bl), *social.* Also conversible.

conversant (kon'vēr-sânt), *adj.* acquainted with; proficient.

conversation (-sâ'shun), *n.* informal or familiar talk.

conversational (-âl), *adj.* pertaining to conversation.

conversazione (vēr-sat-zē-ō'ne), *n.* [*pl.* conversazioni ('nē)], a meeting for conversation.

converse (kon-vērs'), *v.i.* to interchange thoughts: *adj. & n.* (kon'vērs), reversed in order; opposite.

conversely (-li), *adv.* reciprocally.

conversion (-vēr'shun), *n.* change from one state to another.

convert (kon-vērt'), *v.t.* to transmute: *n.* (kon'vērt) one who has undergone a moral change.

convertible (kon-vēr'ti-bl), *adj.* transmutable; interchangeable.

convex (kon'veks), *adj.* curved on the exterior surface: opposed to concave: *n.* a convex body.

convexity ('i-ti), *n.* roundness.

convey (kon-vā'), *v.t.* [*p.t. & p.p.* conveyed, *p.pr.* conveying], to carry or transport; transmit; impart.

conveyance ('âns), *n.* the act or means of conveying; a vehicle.

convict (kon-vikt'), *v.t.* to prove or pronounce guilty of a crime charged: *n.* (kon'vikt) a criminal sentenced to penal servitude.

conviction (-vik'shun), *n.* being convinced; strong belief.

convince (kon-vins'), *v.t.* to satisfy by evidence or argument; persuade.

convivial (kon-viv'i-âl), *adj.* festive.

conviviality ('i-ti), *n.* good fellowship.

convocation (kon-vō-kā'shun), *n.* calling together an assembly.

convoke (kon-vōk'), *v.t.* to call or summon together; convene.

convolute (kon'vō-lūt), *adj.* rolled upon itself. Also convoluted.

convoy (kon-voi'), *v.t.* [*p.t. & p.p.* convoyed, *p.pr.* conveying], to accompany on the way for protection: *n.* (kon'voi) a protecting force; an escort.

convulse (kon-vuls'), *v.t.* to agitate violently; shake.

convulsion (-vul'shun), *n.* an agitation; tumult.

coo (kōō), *v.i.* [*p.t. & p.p.* cooed; *p.pr.* cooing], to cry like a dove.

cook (kook), *n.* one who prepares food for the table.

cookery ('ēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* cookeries (-iz)], the art of cooking.

cool (kōōl), *adj.* [*compar.* cooler, *superl.* coolest], moderately cold; calm; deliberate.

coon (kōōn), *n.* abbreviation of raccoon; a sly knowing person; slang name for a negro.

coop (kōōp), *n.* a cage; pen.

coöperate ('ēr-ât), *v.i.* to act jointly; concur to produce the same effect.

coöperation (-â'shun), *n.* working jointly together; concurrence.

coördinate (-ôr'di-nât), *v.t.* to place in the same order, class, &c.

coördination (-nâ'shun), *n.* state of being coördinate.

cop (kop), *v.t.* [*p.t. & p.p.* copped, *p.pr.* copping], to seize as a prisoner.

cope (kōp), *v.i.* to strive or contend (followed by *with*).

copious ('pi-us), *adj.* abundant.

copper (kop'ēr), *n.* a red, ductile, malleable, tenacious metal; a boiler.

copperhead (-hed), *n.* a venomous American serpent.

copula ('ū-lâ), *n.* [*pl.* copulas, or æ (-az, -ē)], a word which joins the subject and predicate in a sentence or proposition.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

copulative (-lā'tiv), *adj.* uniting.
copy (kóp'i), *n.* [*pl.* copies ('iz)], an imitation; a transcript.
copyist (-ist), *n.* one who copies.
copyright (-rit), *n.* the exclusive right of an author in his literary or artistic work for a prescribed number of years.
coquet (kō-ket'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* coquetted, *p.pr.* coquetting], to flirt.
coquetry (kō'ket-ri), *n.* [*pl.* coquetties (-riz)], flirtation.
coquette (kō-ket'), *n.* a vain woman who seeks to gain men's attention.
coral (kor'ál), *n.* the hard, calcareous skeleton of certain marine polyps.
cord (kôrd), *n.* a twisted string; a measure of wood equal to 128 cub. ft. (8 ft. long, 4 ft. high, 4 ft. broad).
cordage ('āj), *n.* ropes and rigging.
cordate (kôr'dāt), *adj.* heart-shaped.
cordial (kôr'jål), *adj.* hearty; sincere; cheering.
cordiality ('i-ti), *n.* heartiness.
cordón (kôr'don), *n.* a band.
corduroy ('dū-roi), *n.* a stout ribbed or corded cotton; piled fustian.
corduroy road (rôd), *n.* a roadway formed of logs laid side by side.
core (kôr), *n.* the heart of anything.
co-respondent (kō-re-spond'ent), *n.* a joint respondent in a divorce suit.
corinthian order (ôr'dēr), *n.* the lightest and most ornate of the classic orders of architecture, with a bell-shaped capital, and ornamented with acanthus leaves.
cork (kôrk), *n.* the outer layer of the bark of the cork tree; a stopper for a bottle.
cornea (kôr'ne-â), *n.* the horny circular transparent membrane which forms the anterior portion of the eyeball.
corner (kôr'nēr), *n.* an angle; a mercantile ring to monopolize some product.
corner the market, to buy up a commodity so as to monopolize it.
cornet ('net), *n.* a kind of trumpet.
cornice ('nis), *n.* the highest projection or border on a wall or column.
cornstarch ('stärch), *n.* starch made from meal of Indian corn.
cornucopia (kôr-nū-kō'pi-â), *n.* [*pl.*

cornucopiae (-ē), or -as (-âz)], the horn of plenty represented in sculpture as overflowing with fruit, &c.

corolla (ko-rol'â), *n.* the inner envelope of a flower composed of two or more petals.

corollary (kor'ol- or ko-rol'â-ri), *n.* an additional deduction drawn from a demonstrated proposition.

corona (ko-rō'nâ), *n.* [*pl.* coronæ ('nē)], a crown.

coronation (kor-ō-nâ'shun), *n.* the act or ceremony of crowning a sovereign.

coroner (kor'o-nēr), *n.* an officer who inquires into cases of sudden or accidental death.

corporal (kor'po-râl), *adj.* relating to the body: *n.* a non-commissioned officer of the lowest grade.

corporate (-rât), *adj.* united in a community by legal enactment.

corporation (-râ'shun), *n.* a body politic legally authorized to act as one individual.

corporeal (-pō'rē-âl), *adj.* having a material body; physical.

corps (kôr), *n.* [*pl.* corps (kôrz)], a body of persons associated in a common work.

corps diplomatique (dip-lo-mä-têk'), *n.* the ministers accredited to a government.

corpse (kôrps), a dead body.

corpulence (kôr'pū-lens), *n.* excessive fatness of body. Also corpulency.

Corpus Christi (kris'ti), (Latin the body of Christ), a Roman Catholic festival (the first Thursday after Trinity Sunday) in honor of the Eucharist.

corpuscle ('pus-l), *n.* a minute particle.

corpuscular (-pus'kū-lâr), *adj.* pertaining to corpuscles.

corral (kor-râl'), *n.* a pen for live stock: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* corralled, *p.pr.* corralling], to drive into a corral; to corner.

correct (ko-rekt'), *v.t.* to set straight: *adj.* exact; accurate; free from error.

correction ('shun), *n.* chastisement; making right.

correlate (kor-e-lât'), *v.i.* to be reciprocally related.

âte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

correlation (-lā'shun), *n.* similarity or parallelism of relation or law.
correlative (-el'ā-tiv), *adj.* having reciprocal or mutual relation: *n.* the antecedent of a pronoun.
correspond (kor-ē-spond'), *v.i.* to agree; suit; answer.
correspondence ('ens), *n.* communication by letters; mutual adaptation; congruity.
correspondent ('ent), *adj.* agreeing with; similar: *n.* one with whom intercourse is maintained by letters.
corridor (kor'i-dôr), *n.* a gallery or open passage in a building.
corrigible (kor'ij-i-bl), *adj.* capable of being amended or reformed.
corroborate (kor-rob'ôr-ât), *v.t.* confirm; strengthen; establish; verify.
corroboration (-rā'shun), *n.* verification.
corroboratory ('ô-rā-tô-ri), *adj.* tending to corroborate.
corrode (kor-ôd'), *v.i.* to eat away gradually; consume; disintegrate.
corrodible (-ô'di-bl), *adj.* capable of being corroded. Also corrosible.
corrosion (kor-ô'zhun), *n.* the act of corroding; a corroded condition.
corrosive (kor-ô'siv), *adj.* capable of producing corrosion.
corrugate ('oo-gât), *v.t.* to draw, or shape, into wrinkles or folds.
corrugation (-gā'shun), *n.* a fold or wrinkle.
corrupt (kor-upt'), *v.t.* to make impure; vitiate or deprave; seduce; bribe.
corruptible (-up'ti-bl), *adj.* subject to decay; susceptible of being bribed.
corruption (-up'shun), *n.* physical dissolution.
corsage (kôr'sāzh), *n.* a bodice.
corsair ('sār), *n.* a pirate.
corse (kôrs), *n.* poetic for corpse.
corset ('set), *n.* a bodice.
cortege (kôr'tāzh), *n.* a train of attendants; retinue; procession.
cortex (kôr'teks), *n.* [*pl.* cortices ('ti-sēz)], outer bark or covering.
cortical ('ti-kâl), *adj.* external.
corundum (ko-run'dum), *n.* a mineral of extreme hardness.
coruscate (ko-rus' or kor'us-kât), *v.i.* to sparkle; flash.

coruscation (kor-us-kā'shun), *n.* a sudden flash or play of light.
cosey, cosy (kō'zi), *adj. & n.* same as cozy.
cosily (kō'zi-li), *adv.* snugly.
cosmetic (koz-met'ik), *adj.* imparting or improving beauty.
cosmic (koz'mik), *adj.* pertaining to the universe and the laws which govern it. Also cosmical.
cosmogony (-mog'ô-ni), *n.* a treatise on the world's origin.
cosmography (-mog'rā-fi), *n.* the science which treats of the constitution of the whole system of worlds, or the earth as part of the universe.
cosmology (-mol'ô-ji), *n.* the science which investigates the origin of the world.
cosmopolitan (-mō-pol'i-tân), *n.* a citizen of the world. Also cosmopolite.
cosmos (koz'mos), *n.* the world or universe as an orderly system: opposed to *chaos*.
costal ('tāl), *adj.* pertaining to a rib.
costermonger ('tēr-mung-gēr), *n.* a hawker of fruit, vegetables, fish, &c.
costume (kos'tūm), *n.* dress in general; style of dress: *v.t.* (kos-tūm'), to provide with appropriate costumes.
cozy, another form of cozy.
cote (kōt), *n.* a hut; a sheepfold.
cotemporary, cotemporaneous, &c., same as contemporary, &c.
coterie (kō-te-rē'), *n.* an association or set of persons united together for social or other intercourse; a clique.
cotillion (-til'yun), *n.* a brisk, lively dance for eight or more persons. Also cotillon.
cottage (kot'āj), *n.* a small dwelling.
cotter, cottier, cottar, abbreviations for cottager.
cotton (kot'n), *n.* a white, downy substance enveloping the seeds of the cotton-plant; cotton thread or cloth.
cotton-gin (-jin), *n.* a machine for separating the seeds from cotton fiber.
couch (kouch), *n.* a bed.
cough (kōf), *v.i.* to expel air from the lungs by a violent effort.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

council (coun'sil), *n.* a convocation; a municipal body.
councillor (-ēr), *n.* a member of a common council.
counsel ('sel), *n.* advice; consultation; a barrister: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* counseled, *p.pr.* counseling], to advise.
counselor (-ēr), *n.* one who gives advice, especially legal advice.
count (kount), *n.* a title of nobility: *v.t.* to enumerate; esteem: *v.i.* to tell off.
countenance (koun'te-nâns), *n.* the whole form of the face; support: *v.t.* to encourage; favor.
counter ('tēr), *n.* a shop table; imitation money: *v.i.* to give a blow while receiving or parrying one: *adv.* contrary; adverse.
counterfeit (koun'tēr-fit), *v.t.* to forge; imitate: *v.i.* to carry on deception: *adj.* feigned; spurious; forged.
countermand (-mând), *v.t.* to revoke or annul.
counterpane (-pân), *n.* a bed coverlet.
counterpart (-pärt), *n.* a duplicate.
countersign (koun'tēr-sin), *n.* an additional signature to a document to attest it; a military watchword.
countess (koun'tes), *n.* the wife of an earl or count.
country (kun'tri), *n.* [*pl.* countries (-triz)], rural parts; one's native land: *adj.* rustic; unpolished.
county (koun'ti), *n.* [*pl.* counties ('tiz)], a definite district.
coup (kōō), *n.* a sudden telling blow, a master-stroke.
coupé (kōō-pā'), *n.* a carriage.
couple (kup'l), *n.* a pair: *v.t.* to link or join together: *v.i.* to unite.
couplet (kup'let), *n.* two successive lines of verse which rhyme together.
coupon (kōō'pon), *n.* a certificate attached to transferable bonds; a section of a ticket entitling the holder to some specified accommodation.
courage (kur'āj), *n.* fortitude; valor.
courageous (-ā'jus), *adj.* brave; bold.
courier (kōō'ri-ēr), *n.* an express messenger.
course (kōrs), *n.* a race; a path or

track; career; the portion of a meal served at one time; conduct; the direction a ship is steered.
court (kōrt), *n.* an enclosed space; a royal palace; the retinue of a sovereign; a hall of justice: *v.t.* to woo; flatter; solicit.
courteous (kēr'tē-us), *adj.* polite.
courtesan ('tē-zân), *n.* a prostitute.
courtesy ('tē-si), *n.* [*pl.* courtesies (-siz)], politeness combined with kindness; civility; (kērt'si), *n.* [*pl.* courtesies (-siz)], a salutation made by bending the knees: *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* courtesied, *p.pr.* courtesying], to make a courtesy.
courtier (kōrt'yēr), *n.* one who frequents or attends court.
courtliness ('li-nes), *n.* elegance of manners.
court-martial (mār'shal), *n.* [*pl.* courts-martial], a court of justice composed of naval or military officers for the trial of disciplinary offenses.
courtship ('ship), *n.* the act of wooing.
courtyard ('yård), *n.* an inclosed space adjoining a house.
cousin (kuz'in), *n.* the son or daughter of an uncle or aunt; a kinsman.
cousin-german (-jēr'mân), *n.* a first cousin.
cove (kōv), *n.* a small sheltered inlet or creek; a retired nook.
covenant (kuv'e-nânt), *n.* a written agreement; deed; bargain; a solemn agreement of fellowship and faith.
coverlet (-let), *n.* a bed quilt.
covert (kuv'ért), *adj.* concealed; covered; disguised; insidious.
coverture ('ēr-tūr), *n.* a cover; shelter; the status of a married woman.
covet (kuv'et), *v.t.* to desire earnestly.
covetous (-us), *adj.* inordinately desirous; avaricious.
covey (kuv'i), *n.* a hatch or brood of birds, especially partridges.
coward ('ård), *n.* one without courage; a dastard; poltroon.
cowardice (-is), *n.* dishonorable fear.
cowboy ('boi), *n.* a boy who looks after cows.
cow-catcher ('kach-ēr), *n.* a wedge-

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

- shaped iron frame in the front of a locomotive.
- cower** (kou'ēr), *v.i.* to crouch or sink down through fear; tremble.
- cowpox** ('poks), *n.* a disease which affects the teats of cows, from which vaccine is obtained.
- cowslip** ('slip), *n.* a species of primrose.
- coxcomb** ('kōm), *n.* a fop.
- coy** (koi), *adj.* modest; bashful.
- coyly** ('li), *adv.* in a coy manner.
- coyote** (koi-ōt' or ko-yō'tā), *n.* the prairie-wolf.
- cozen** (kuz'n), *v.t.* to cheat.
- cozy** (kō'zi), *adj.* snug.
- crabbed** ('ed), *adj.* morose.
- cracked** (krakt), *adj.* split; broken; insane.
- cracker** (krak'ēr), *n.* a hard biscuit; *pl.* an instrument for cracking nuts.
- crackle** (krak'l), *v.i.* to make a slight, sharp explosive noise.
- crackling** (krak'ling), *n.* small abrupt reports made frequently; the browned crisp rind of roast pig.
- cracksman** ('s-mān), *n.* [*pl.* cracksmen ('men)], a burglar.
- cradle** (krā'dl), *n.* a baby's crib; infancy; birthplace or origin.
- craft** (krāft), *n.* manual skill; cunning; a small trading vessel.
- craftily** ('i-li), *adv.* cunningly.
- craftsman** (krafts'mān), *n.* [*pl.* craftsmen ('men)], a skilled artisan.
- crafty** (craf'ti), *adj.* cunning; artful.
- crag** (krag), *n.* a steep, rugged rock.
- cram** (kram), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* crammed, *p.pr.* cramming], to stuff; fill beyond satiety; tell lies to.
- cramp** (kramp), *n.* a spasmodic muscular contraction of the limbs; *v.t.* to confine.
- cranberry** ('bēr-ri), *n.* [*pl.* cranberries (-riz)], the marsh whortleberry.
- crane** (krān), *n.* a large wading bird; a machine for raising heavy weights.
- cranial** (krā'ni-āl), *adj.* pertaining to the skull.
- cranium** ('ni-um), *n.* [*pl.* crania], the skull.
- crank** (krangk), *n.* a device for causing the rotation of an axis; a crotchety or impracticable person.
- cranky** ('i), *adj.* full of crotchets.
- crannied** (kran'id), *adj.* full of chinks.
- crape** (krāp), *n.* a thin black gauze made of raw silk and gummed.
- crash** (krash), *v.t.* to clash together with violence; *n.* a coarse, heavy linen fabric.
- crass** (kras), *adj.* gross; dense; obtuse.
- crate** (krāt), *n.* protective framework.
- crater** (krā'tēr), *n.* the cup-shaped cavity of a volcano.
- craunch.** See crunch.
- cravat** (krā-vat'), *n.* a neckcloth.
- crave** (krāv), *v.t.* to ask for with humility; long for eagerly.
- craven** (krā'vn), *adj.* cowardly; base.
- craving** ('ving), *n.* a strong desire.
- craw** (kraw), *n.* a bird's crop.
- crawl** (krawl), *v.i.* to creep.
- crayon** (krā'un), *n.* a chalk pencil.
- craze** (krāz), *v.i.* to become demented.
- crazily** (-li), *adv.* in a crazy manner.
- crazy** (krā'zi), *adj.* insane.
- creak** (krēk), *v.i.* to make a sharp, harsh, grating sound.
- creaky** ('i), *adj.* apt to creak.
- cream** (krēm), *n.* the rich, oily part of milk.
- creamery** ('ēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* creameries (-iz)], a place where butter and cheese are made, or sold.
- cream-laid**, *adj.* noting a paper of a creamy-white color, showing the lines of the mold impressed on it: opposed to *cream-wove*, which has no such lines.
- crease** (krēs), *n.* a mark made by folding or doubling anything.
- creatable** (krē-āt'ā-bl), *adj.* that may be created.
- create** (krē-āt'), *v.t.* to cause to come into existence; *v.i.* to originate.
- creation** (-ā'shun), *n.* the act of creating; the universe.
- Creator**, *n.* the Supreme Being.
- creature** (krē'tūr), *n.* anything created, especially a living being.
- creche** (krāsh), *n.* a public nursery.
- credence** (krē'dens), *n.* belief; trust.
- credential** (-den'shāl), *n.pl.* letters or certificates given to a person to show he has a right to confidence or the exercise of authority.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- credibility** (kred-i-bil'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being credible.
- credible** ('i-bl), *adj.* worthy of credit; probable.
- credit** (kred'it), *v.t.* to believe; trust; have confidence in; enter on the credit side of an account.
- creditor** (-ēr), *n.* one to whom another is indebted for goods.
- credulity** (-dū'li-ti), *n.* ready belief.
- credulous** (kred'ū-lus), *adj.* easily imposed upon.
- creed** (krēd), *n.* a brief statement of belief.
- creek** (krēk), *n.* a small bay, cove.
- creeper** ('ēr), *n.* that which creeps.
- creepy** ('i), *adj.* shivering; chilled.
- cremate** (krēmāt), *v.t.* to reduce to ashes by heat, especially dead bodies.
- crematory** ('mā-tō-ri), *adj.* pertaining to cremation: *n.* [*pl.* crematories (-riz)], a place for burning the dead.
- crenate** ('nāt), *adj.* notched.
- creole** (krē'ōl), *n.* a native of Spanish America or the West Indies, descended from European (originally Spanish) ancestors.
- crepitation** (-i-tā'shun), *n.* a low crackling noise.
- crept**, *p.t.* & *p.p.* of creep.
- crescent** (kres'ent), *adj.* growing: *n.* the Moslem power.
- cress** (kres), *n.* a name for various cruciferous plants.
- crest** (krest), *n.* a plume of feathers on the head of a bird, helmet, &c.
- crestfallen** ('fawl-n), *adj.* dejected.
- cretinism** (krē'tān-ism), *n.* an endemic disease.
- crevasse** (krev-ās'), *n.* a deep fissure in a glacier ice.
- crevice** (krev'is), *n.* a crack; fissure.
- crew**, *p.t.* of crow.
- crew** (krōō), *n.* a ship or boat's company; a crowd.
- crib** (krib), *n.* a rack or manger; a child's bed; a situation; a petty theft; a plagiarism: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* cribbed, *p.pr.* cribbing], to confine; steal; plagiarize.
- crick** (krik), *n.* a painful stiffness of the muscles of the neck, or local spasm.
- cricket** ('et), *n.* game; a chirping insect.
- crier** (krī'ēr), *n.* one who makes a public proclamation.
- crime** (krīm), *n.* a violation of the law; wrong-doing.
- criminal** ('i-nāl), *adj.* pertaining to crime: *n.* one guilty of a crime.
- criminality** ('i-ti), *n.* guilt.
- criminate** ('i-nāt), *v.t.* to accuse.
- criminology** (-i-nol'ō-ji), *n.* the scientific investigation of crimes and criminals.
- crimp** (krimp), *v.t.* to bend or twist in regular undulations.
- crimson** (krim'zn), *n.* a deep red color inclining to purple.
- cringe** (krinj), *v.i.* to crouch from fear or with servility.
- crinkle** (kring'kl), *v.t.* to wrinkle.
- crinoline** (krin'ō-lin), *n.* a hoop-skirt.
- cripple** (krip'l), *v.t.* to disable.
- crisis** (krī'sis), *n.* [*pl.* crises (-sēz)], a critical turn; emergency.
- crisp** (krisp), *adj.* wavy; curled; brittle; cheerful; terse; sparkling.
- crispate** ('āt), *adj.* curled.
- crispin** ('in), *n.* a shoemaker.
- criss-cross** ('krōs), *n.* an intersection.
- criterion** (krī-tē'ri-on), *n.* [*pl.* criteria (-ā)], a standard, law, or rule by which a correct judgment can be formed.
- critic** (krit'ik), *n.* one skilled in criticism; one who judges captiously.
- critical** (-āl), *adj.* nicely exact; censorious.
- criticise** ('i-sīz), *v.t.* to examine or judge as a critic; censure.
- criticism** ('i-sizm), *n.* the art of judging and defining the merits of a literary or artistic work; censure.
- critique** (kri-tēk'), *n.* a careful analysis of an artistic production.
- croak** (krōk), *v.i.* to make a sound like a raven, &c.; grumble.
- crochet** (krō-shā'), *n.* knitting with a hooked needle.
- crockery** ('ēr-i), *n.* earthenware.
- crocodile** ('ō-dil, or -dīl), *n.* a large lizard-like amphibian reptile.
- crone** (krōn), *n.* an old woman.
- crony** ('ni), *n.* [*pl.* cronies ('niz)], a familiar friend.
- crook** (krook), *n.* a bend; a swindler.
- croon** (krōōn), *v.i.* to utter a hollow continued moan.
- croquet** (kro-kā'), *n.* a lawn game.

âte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

croquette (-ket'), *n.* ball of mince-meat, fish, or fowl, seasoned and fried brown.

crosier (krō'zhēr), *n.* a bishop's staff.

cross-bill ('bil), *n.* a bill brought by a defendant against a plaintiff praying for relief.

cross-examination (-eg-zam-i-nā'-shun), *n.* the questioning of a witness by his own, or the opposing, counsel.

crossly ('li), *adj.* athwart; peevishly.

crotch (kroch), *n.* a hook or fork.

crouch (krouch), *v.i.* to cringe.

croup (krōōp), *n.* the rump or buttocks; inflammation of the trachea and larynx.

crowbar ('bār), *n.* an iron lever.

crowd (kroud), *n.* a number of persons collected closely together.

crown (kroun), *n.* a royal headdress; an English silver coin (5s); the upper part of a tooth; a size of printing paper (15 x 20 in.).

crucial (krōō'shiāl), *adj.* cruciform; intersecting; severe; searching.

crucible ('si-bl), *n.* a melting-pot.

crucifix ('si-fiks), *n.* [*pl.* crucifixes (-ez)], a cross with the sculptured figure of Christ.

crucifixion (-si-fik'shun), *n.* the act of crucifying; great mental trial, or suffering.

cruciform ('si-fōrm), *n.* cross-shaped.

crucify ('si-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* crucified, *p.pr.* crucifying], to put to death by nailing the hands and feet to a cross; torture; destroy the power of (Gal. v. 24).

crude (krōōd), *adj.* unripe; raw; immature; uncultured.

crudity ('i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* crudities (-tiz)], the state or condition of being crude.

cruel (krōō'el), *adj.* merciless; hard-hearted; fierce; painful; unrelenting.

cruelty ('el-ti), *n.* [*pl.* cruelties (-tiz)], inhumanity; savageness.

cruise (krōōz), *v.i.* to sail to and fro.

cruiser ('ēr), *n.* a person, or ship, that cruises; fast warship.

crumb (krum), *n.* a fragment of bread.

crumble ('bl), *v.t.* to cause to fall into pieces.

crumple ('pl), *v.t.* to press into wrinkles; rumple.

crunch (krunch), *v.t.* to crush with the teeth; grind violently.

crupper (krup'ēr), *n.* the looped leather band passing round a horse's tail.

crural (krōō'rāl), *adj.* pertaining to the leg or thigh; leg-shaped.

crusade (krōō-sād'), *n.* a vigorous concerted action for the defense of some cause, or the advancement of some idea.

cruse (krōōs), *n.* an earthen pot.

crustaceous (-tā'shi-us), *adj.* shelly.

crutch (kruch), *n.* a support for cripples.

crypt (kript), *n.* a subterranean cell or vault, usually under a church.

cryptic ('ik), *adj.* hidden; secret.

cryptogram ('tō-gram), *n.* a writing, or a system of writing, in cipher.

cryptonym ('tō-nim), *n.* a secret name.

crystal (kris'tāl), *n.* an inorganic body having a definite geometrical form: *adj.* clear; transparent.

crystalline ('ta-lin), *adj.* pertaining to a crystal; clear; transparent.

cubby-hole (kub'i-hōl), *n.* a snug place.

cube (kūb), *n.* a regular solid body with six equal square sides or faces; the product obtained by multiplying the square of a quantity by the quantity itself, as $5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$, cube of 5.

cube root ('root), *n.* the first power of a cube, as 5 of 125.

cubeb (kū'beb), *n.* the small spicy berry of a species of pepper.

cubic ('bik), *adj.* having the form or properties of a cube. Also cubical.

cubist (kū'bist), *n.* a school of painters, which holds that art shall be nothing but an expression of the individual, and denies any representation of nature or form of decoration.

cubit ('bit), *n.* an ancient measure of about 18 inches; the forearm from the elbow to the wrist.

cuckoo (kook'ōō), *n.* a passerine bird.

cucumber (kū'kum-bēr), *n.* a creeping plant.

cud (kud), *n.* food brought from the

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- first stomach of a ruminating animal back into the mouth and chewed again.
- cuddle** (kud'ɪ), *v.t.* to embrace closely: *v.i.* to lie close or snug.
- cudgel** (kuj'el), *n.* a short thick stick: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* cudgeled, *p.pr.* cudgeling], to beat with a cudgel.
- cue** (kū), *n.* the tail or end of a thing; a queue; signal for an actor; the tapering rod used in billiards.
- cuisine** (kwē-zēn'), *n.* the kitchen of a hotel, &c.
- cul-de-sac** (kōō'de-sāk), *n.* [*pl.* culs-de-sac], a passage open only at one end.
- culinary** (kū'li-na-ri), *adj.* pertaining to the art of cooking.
- cull** (kul), *v.t.* to pick out; select.
- culminate** ('mi-nāt), *v.i.* to reach the highest point.
- culpability** (-pā-bil'i-ti), *n.* liability to blame.
- culpable** ('pā-bl), *adj.* deserving censure; criminal; blameworthy.
- culprit** ('prit), *n.* one accused of a crime or fault.
- cult** (kult), *n.* a particular ritual or system of worship.
- cultivate** (kul'ti-vāt), *v.t.* to till; improve by care, labor, or study.
- cultivator** ('ti-vā-tēr), *n.* one who, or that which, cultivates; a farmer.
- cultural** ('tūr-āl), *adj.* pertaining to culture.
- culture** ('tūr), *n.* tillage; the training or refining of the moral or intellectual faculties; the propagation of bacteria for scientific study.
- culvert** ('vērt), *n.* a waterway of masonry under a road, &c.
- cumber** (kum'bēr), *v.t.* to hinder.
- cumbersome** (-sum), *adj.* burdensome; unwieldy.
- cumbrous** ('brus), *adj.* troublesome.
- cumulative** (kū'mū-lā-tiv), *adj.* increasing by successive additions.
- cumulus** (kum'ū-lus), *n.* [*pl.* cumuli (-lī)], a cloud in round woolly masses.
- cuneate** (kū'nē-āt), *adj.* wedge-shaped.
- cuneiform** (-i-fōrm), *adj.* having the form of a wedge. Also arrow-head.
- cunning** (kun'ing), *adj.* crafty; sly; designing; subtle: *n.* deceit.
- cupboard** (kub'ērd), *n.* a closet fitted with shelves.
- cupful** (kup'fool), *n.* [*pl.* cupfuls ('foolz)], as much as a cup will contain.
- cupidity** (kū-pid'i-ti), *n.* covetousness.
- cupola** ('pō-lā), *n.* [*pl.* cupolas (-lāz)], a spherical cup-shaped roof.
- cupreous** ('prē-us), *adj.* coppery.
- cupule** ('pūl), *n.* a little cup.
- cur** (kēr), *n.* a mongrel dog.
- curable** (kūr'ā-bl), *adj.* remediable.
- curacy** (kūr'rā-si), *n.* the office or district of a curate.
- curate** (kūr'rāt), *n.* a clergyman who assists a vicar or incumbent.
- curative** ('rā-tiv), *adj.* pertaining to the cure of diseases.
- curator** (-rā'tēr), *n.* the superintendent of a museum, art gallery, &c.
- curb** (kērb), *v.t.* to restrain: *n.* a part of a horse's bridle; a curbstone.
- curbing** (kērb'ing), *n.* curbstones collectively; material for curbstones.
- curbstone** ('stōn), *n.* the stone-edge of a path.
- curd** (kērd), *n.* the coagulated part of milk, containing casein.
- curdle** (kēr'dl), *v.t.* to thicken into curd: *v.i.* to coagulate.
- cure** (kūr), *n.* restoration to health; the office of a parish priest: *v.t.* to preserve by smoking or salting.
- curfew** (kēr'fū), *n.* a bell originally rung at 8 p.m. as a signal that fires and lights were to be extinguished.
- curia** (kūr'i-a), *n.* the court of the Pope at Rome.
- curio** ('ri-ō), *n.* [*pl.* curios (-ōz)], bric-a-brac; a curiosity.
- curiosity** (-os'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* curiosities (-tiz)], the quality of being curious; inquisitiveness; something strange or rare.
- curious** ('ri-us), *adj.* inquisitive; scrutinizing; exact; extraordinary.
- curl** (kērl), *n.* a ringlet: *v.t.* to crisp; coil; curve.
- curling** ('ling), *n.* a popular Scottish game played on the ice.
- curmudgeon** (-mud'jun), *n.* a

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

grasping, churlish fellow; a niggard.

current ('ánt), *n.* a shrub and its berry.

currency ('en-si), *n.* a continual passing from hand to hand; the circulating monetary medium of a nation.

current ('ent), *adj.* prevalent; common: *n.* a flow or passing.

curriculum (-ik'ū-lum), *n.* [*pl.* curricula (-lâ)], a course; a prescribed course of study.

currish ('ish), *adj.* quarrelsome.

curry (kur'i), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* carried, *p.pr.* currying], to dress (leather); flatter; clean (a horse): *n.* [*pl.* curries ('iz)], a highly-spiced East Indian sauce: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* curried, *p.pr.* currying], to flavor with curry.

curry-comb (-kōm), *n.* a metallic comb, used in grooming horses.

curse (kērs), *n.* an imprecation; a profane oath: *v.t.* to anathematize: *v.i.* to swear.

cursorial (-sō'ri-āl), *adj.* adapted for running or walking.

cursorily ('sō-ri-li), *adv.* hastily.

cursor ('sō-ri), *adj.* hasty; superficial.

curst, *p.p.* of curse.

curt (kērt), *adj.* abrupt; short.

curtail (kēr-tāl'), *v.t.* to cut short.

curtain ('tin), *n.* a textile hanging screen: *v.t.* to inclose with curtains.

curtain-lecture (kēr'tin-lek'tūr), *n.* scolding talks given by wives to their husbands.

curtain of fire. See barrage.

curtsy (kērt'si), *n.* [*pl.* curtsies ('siz)], a salutation made by bending the knees. Also curtsey: *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* curtsied, *p.pr.* curtsying], to make a curtsy.

curvature ('vā-tūr), *n.* a bending.

curve (kērv), *adj.* bent without angles.

curvet (kēr' or kēr-vet'), *v.i.* to leap as a horse; frisk or bound.

cushion (koosh'un), *n.* a pillow or soft pad.

cusp (kusp), *n.* a sharp rigid point.

cuspidate ('pi-dāt), *adj.* furnished with a sharp, spear-like point.

cuspidor ('pi-dōr), *n.* a spittoon.

custard ('tērd), *n.* a composition of

eggs and milk, &c., baked or boiled.

custodian (-tō'di-ân), *n.* one who has the care of anything.

custody ('tō-di), *n.* guardianship; imprisonment; security.

custom ('tum), *n.* habitual repetition; established usage; business support; unwritten law; duties on imported or exported goods.

custom-house (hous), *n.* a building where duties are paid on exported or imported goods.

customary (-ā-ri), *adj.* habitual.

customer (-ēr), *n.* a purchaser.

cut-glass (kut'glās), *n.* flint glass cut into facets or figures.

cutaneous (kū-tā'ne-us), *adj.* pertaining to the skin.

cutaway (kut'ā-wā), *adj.* cut back from the waist.

cute (kūt), *adj.* sharp; clever.

cuticle (kūt'i-kl), *n.* the scarf-skin; the thin exterior bark of a plant.

cutlass ('lās), *n.* a broad cutting sword.

cutler ('lēr), *n.* one who makes or sells cutting instruments.

cutlery (-ri), *n.* edged instruments.

cutlet ('let), *n.* a slice of meat.

cutting ('ing), *p.adj.* dividing by an edged instrument; deeply wounding the feelings; sarcastic; chilling.

cycle (sī'kl), *n.* a revolution of a certain period of time; a bicycle or tricycle: *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* cycled, *p.pr.* cycling], to occur, or recur, in cycles; ride a bicycle or tricycle.

cyclic (sik' or sik'lik), *adj.* pertaining to a cycle. Also cyclical.

cyclometer (sī-klom'e-tēr), *n.* an instrument for registering the revolutions of a wheel.

cyclonal ('klō-nāl), *adj.* pertaining to a cyclone. Also cyclonic.

cyclone ('klōn), *n.* a violent storm.

cyclopædia or **cyclopedia** (sī-klō-pe'di-ā), abbreviation of encyclopædia.

Cyclopean (-klō-pē'ân), *adj.* pertaining to the Cyclops: hence huge and rough; terrific; vast; massive.

cyclorama (-klō-rā'mā), *n.* a series of pictures extended circularly.

cygnet (sig'net), *n.* a young swan.

cylinder (sil'in-dēr), *n.* a circular body, solid or hollow, of uniform diameter.

nôte, nôth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

cylindric ('drik), *adj.* having the form of a cylinder. Also cylindrical.
cymbal (sim'bāl), *n.* one of a pair of circular dish-shaped brass plates, which when struck produce a clashing sound.
cyme (sīm), *n.* a convex or flattened flower cluster.
cynic (sin'ik), *n.* a morose, surly, or sarcastic person.
cynical ('i-kāl), *adj.* like a cynic.
cynicism ('i-sizm), *n.* the temper and practice of a cynic.

cynosure (sī'nō- or sin'ō-shūr), *n.* an object of general attraction.
cypress (sī'pres), *n.* a coniferous tree, the emblem of mourning.
cyst (sist), *n.* a bladder; pouch.
cytode (sī'tod), *n.* a cell.
cytula (sī-tū'la), *n.* a parent cell.
Czar (zār), or **Tzar** (tsār), *n.* the title of the Russian emperor.
Czech (chek), *n.* a member of the most westerly branches of the Slavonic family, including Bohemians, Moravians and Slovaks.

D

dab (dab), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* dabbed, *p.pr.* dabbing], to strike or touch lightly; *n.* a small soft lump.
dabble (dab'l), *v.t.* to dip slightly and often; moisten; spatter: *v.i.* to do anything in a superficial manner.
dabster ('stēr), *n.* an expert.
dachshund (däks'hōont), *n.* the German badger-dog.
da capo (dä kā'pō), a term in music, meaning to repeat from the beginning. Abbreviated "D.C."
dactyl (dak'til), *n.* a poetical foot of three syllables, one long and two short (— — —).
daddle (dad'l), *v.t.* to walk unsteadily like a child; waddle; trifle.
daddy-long-legs ('i-long-legs), *n.* a name for various kinds of crane-fly. Also, a spider.
dado (dā'dō), *n.* the solid block forming the body of a pedestal.
daffodil (daf'ō-dil), *n.* the narcissus.
daft (daft), *adj.* simple; silly.
daffy (daf'i), *a.* like a person of unsound mind.
dagger (dag'ēr), *n.* a short edged and pointed weapon; a reference mark in printing (†).
dago (dā'gō), *n.* [*pl.* dagos ('gōz)], a nickname for a dark-complexioned person, especially of Spanish, Portuguese, or Italian descent.
Daguerreotype (dā-ger'ō-tīp), *n.* a picture produced on a silvered plate.

dahlia (dāl'yā), *n.* [*pl.* dahlias ('yāz)], a composite plant, with large bright-colored flowers.
daily (dā'li), *n.* [*pl.* dailies ('liz)], a newspaper or periodical published each week-day: *adj.* diurnal: *adv.* day by day.
daintiness (-nes), *n.* the quality of being dainty.
dainty (dān'ti), *n.* [*pl.* dainties ('tiz)] something choice or delicious: *adj.* refined as regards taste; fastidious.
dairy (dā'ri), *n.* [*pl.* dairies ('riz)], a place where milk is kept and converted into butter and cheese, &c.
dairy-produce ('prō'dūs), *n.* milk, cream, butter, cheese, eggs.
dais (dā'is), *n.* a raised platform.
daisied (dā'zid), *adj.* full of, or adorned with, daisies.
daisy (dā'zi), *n.* [*pl.* daisies ('ziz)], a low composite herb.
dale (dāl), *n.* a vale; glen.
dalliance (dal'i-ans), *n.* the act of dallying.
dally (dal'i), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* dallied, *p.pr.* dallying], to trifle away time; loiter; procrastinate.
damage ('āj), *n.* injury or harm; *pl.* money recovered for loss suffered.
damask ('ask), *n.* a rich silk fabric.
dame (dām), *n.* a title formerly used instead of mistress, written Mrs.
damn (dam), *v.t.* to sentence to pun-

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

- ishment judicially; to invoke a malediction upon.
- damnation** (-nā'shun), *n.* ruination by adverse criticism; punishment in a future state.
- damnify** (dam'ni-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* damnified, *p.pr.* damnifying], to cause loss or damage to.
- damosel** ('ō-zel), *n.* formerly a damsel, or the wife of a squire.
- damp** (damp), *n.* moisture; fog; humid exhalation: *adj.* dejected.
- dampener** ('ēr), *n.* something which depresses or discourages.
- damsel** ('zel), *n.* a maiden.
- damson** (dam'zn), *n.* a small purple oval-shaped plum.
- dance** (dāns), *v.i.* to move with rhythmic steps.
- dandelion** (dan'de-lī-un), *n.* a biennial composite plant.
- dander** ('dēr), *n.* dandruff; anger.
- dandle** (dan'dl), *v.t.* to fondle.
- dandruff** ('druf), *n.* scurf on the scalp.
- dandy** ('di), *n.* [*pl.* dandies ('diz)], a fop; coxcomb.
- danger** ('jēr), *n.* hazard; peril.
- dangerous** (-us), *adj.* hazardous.
- dangle** (dang'gl), *v.i.* to hang or swing loosely; follow.
- dank** (dangk), *adj.* humid; damp.
- danseuse** (däng-sēz'), *n.* a female professional dancer; a ballet-dancer.
- dapper** (dap'ēr), *adj.* small and active; trim and neat in appearance.
- dapple** (dap'l), *adj.* spotted.
- Dardanelles** (dar'dan-els), *n.* a fortified strait connecting Marmora and Aegean seas.
- dare-devil** ('dev-l), *adj.* characteristic of a reckless man.
- daring** (dār'ing), *n.* intrepidity.
- dark ages** (ā'jez), *n.pl.* the mediæval period.
- darken** ('en), *v.t.* to obscure; render unintelligible.
- darkling** ('ling), *adj.* dimly seen.
- darkly** ('li), *adv.* with imperfect light; not clearly; mysteriously.
- darksome** ('sum), *adj.* gloomy.
- darky** ('i), *n.* [*pl.* darkies ('iz)], a negro.
- darling** (där'ling), *n.* a favorite; pet: *adj.* tenderly beloved, very dear.
- darn** (därn), *v.t.* to mend (a rent).
- dart** (därt), *n.* a small lance or spear; a swift, sudden movement.
- Darwinian** (där-win'i-än), *adj.* pertaining to Charles Darwin, the naturalist (1809-1882), or Darwinism: *n.* an evolutionist.
- dash** (dash), *v.t.* to throw violently or hastily; hurl; shatter; suffuse; depress; confuse; sketch rapidly: *n.* a slight addition; ostentatious parade; a mark (—) in writing or printing.
- dastard** (das'tård), *n.* a coward.
- data**, *pl.* of datum (q.v.).
- date** (dät), *n.* time of an event; duration; the edible oval fruit of the date-palm: *v.i.* to reckon.
- dative** (dä'tiv), *adj.* denoting the case of a noun, pronoun, or adjective which expresses the remoter object: usually indicated in English by *to* or *for* with the objective case.
- datum** ('tum), *n.* [*pl.* data ('tā)], something assumed, known, or conceded for the basis of an argument or inference [usually in *pl.*].
- daub** (dawb), *v.t.* to cover or smear with adhesive matter; paint unskilfully; plaster; flatter grossly.
- dauby** ('i), *adj.* viscous, sticky.
- daughter** (daw'ter), *n.* the female offspring of a man or woman.
- daughter-in-law** (-in-law), *n.* a son's wife.
- daunt** (dänt), *v.t.* to intimidate.
- dauphin** (daw'fin), *n.* the title of the eldest son of the King of France from 1349 to 1830.
- davenport** (dav'en-pört), *n.* a kind of small writing-desk or table.
- davit** (dav'it), *n.* one of a pair of f-shaped uprights projecting over the side of a vessel for suspending or lowering a boat.
- Davy** (dä'vi), *n.* [*pl.* davies ('viz)], a miner's safety-lamp surrounded by fine gauze wire, invented by Sir H. Davy, as a protection against damp.
- Davy Jones** (jōnz), *n.* a humorous name for the spirit of the sea.
- daw** (daw), *n.* a jackdaw.
- dawdle** (daw'dl), *v.i.* to waste time in a trifling manner; loiter: *n.* a dawdler.
- dawn** (dawn), *v.i.* to begin to grow light; glimmer; break as the day.

- daybook** ('book), *n.* a book in which the transactions of the day are entered in the order of their occurrence.
- daybreak** ('brāk), *n.* the dawn.
- daydream** ('drēm), *n.* a visionary fancy.
- days of grace** (grās), *n. pl.* a period, usually three days, allowed in some states for payment of certain commercial paper after maturity.
- daysman** (dāz'mān), *n.* [*pl.* daysmen ('men)], an umpire; a mediator.
- dayspring** ('spring), *n.* the dawn (Luke i. 78).
- daz** (dāz), *v.t.* to dazzle.
- dazzle** (daz'l), *v.t.* to dim by excess of light; overpower by splendor.
- deacon** (dē'kn), *n.* a layman appointed to assist the minister.
- dead** (ded), *adj.* inanimate; inactive; unprofitable; monotonous; tasteless; unerring; flat.
- dead-beat** ('bēt), *adj.* thoroughly exhausted.
- dead-center** (-sen'tēr), *n.* that position of a crank in which the crank-axle, crank-pin, and the connecting rod are all in a straight line.
- deadend** (dē'n), *v.t.* to retard; blunt; render non-conductive; make insipid or stale; kill (trees) by girdling.
- deadhead** ('hed), *n.* a person who has a free pass.
- dead letter** (let'ēr), *n.* an unclaimed letter, the owner for which cannot be found; that which has lost its authority.
- dead-lift** ('lift), *n.* a heavy weight.
- deadliness** ('li-nes), *n.* the state of being deadly.
- deadlock** ('lok), *n.* a lock worked on one side by a handle, and on the other side by a key; a situation in which progress is impossible.
- dead-neap** ('nēp), *n.* the lowest stage of the tide.
- dead-reckoning** (-rek'un-ing), *n.* the calculation of a ship's place at sea.
- dead-set** ('set), *n.* a determined effort.
- dead-weight** ('wāt), *n.* freight charged for by weight instead of by bulk.
- deaf** (def), *adj.* deprived of hearing.
- deafening** (-ing), *p.adj.* making deaf or impervious to sound.
- deal** (dēl), *n.* an indefinite quantity; a division of cards to the players; a mercantile combination: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* dealt; *p.pr.* dealing], to distribute, apportion, or divide.
- dealer** ('ēr), *n.* one who deals; a trader.
- dealt**, *p.t.* of deal.
- dean** (dēn), *n.* the president of a faculty in a college.
- dearth** (dērth), *n.* want; scarcity.
- deary** (dēr'i), *n.* a darling. Also *dearie*.
- death** (deth), *n.* extinction of life or feeling; decay; destruction; spiritual ruin after physical death (Rom. viii. 6).
- death-point** ('point), *n.* the degree of heat or cold which destroys an animal organism.
- death-rate** ('rāt), *n.* the percentage of deaths, usually reckoned at per thousand, among the population of a country, city, &c., for a given period.
- death's-head** (s'hed), *n.* a skull emblematic of death.
- death-watch** ('woch), *n.* a vigil beside the dying person; a guard set over a criminal prior to his execution.
- debacle** (de-bak'l), *n.* a stampede; a violent flood carrying with it debris in great masses.
- debar** (de-bār'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* debarred; *p.pr.* debarring], to shut out; exclude; preclude [with *from*].
- debark** (de-bār'k), *v.i.* to disembark.
- debarkation** (-bār-kā'shun), *n.* the act of disembarking.
- debase** (de-bās'), *v.t.* to reduce from a higher to a lower state.
- debatable** (de-bā'tā-bl), *adj.* admitting of question or debate.
- debate** (de-bāt'), *v.t.* to contend for in words or arguments; meditate upon; deliberate together.
- debauch** (de-bawch'), *v.t.* to corrupt in morals or principles; seduce, pollute; vitiate: *v.i.* to engage in debauchery or riot.
- debauchee** (deb'ō-shē), *n.* a drunkard.
- debauchery** (de-baw'chēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* debaucheries (-iz)], excessive in-

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

- temperance; seduction and corruption.
- debenture** (de-ben'tūr), *n.* a written acknowledgment of a debt.
- debilitate** ('i-tāt), *v.t.* to enfeeble.
- debility** (-bil'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* debilities (-tiz)], abnormal functional weakness; languor.
- debit** (deb'it), *n.* that which is owing, entered on the debtor side of a ledger; opposed to credit.
- debonair** (deb-ō-nār'), *adj.* elegant.
- debouch** (de-bōōsh'), *v.i.* to march out of a confined space into open ground.
- debouche** (dā-bōō-shā'), *n.* an opening in military works for troops.
- debris** (dā-brē'), *n.* fragments; broken rubbish.
- debt** (det), *n.* obligation; trespass.
- debtor** ('ēr), *n.* one who owes something to another; one who is in debt.
- debut** (dā-bōō'), *n.* a first appearance in society, or before the public.
- debutant** (-bōō-tāng'), *n.* one who makes a début; *fem.* débutante.
- decade** (dek'ād), *n.* a group of ten; ten consecutive years. Also decad.
- decadence** (de-kā'dens), *n.* a state of decay. Also decadency.
- decagon** (dek'ā-gon), *n.* plain figure having ten sides and ten angles.
- decagramme** ('ā-gram), *n.* a weight of ten grammes. Also decagram.
- decaliter** ('ā-lē-tr), *n.* a measure of capacity containing 10 liters = 2 1-5 imperial gallons.
- decatalogue** ('ā-log), *n.* the ten commandments (Ex. xx.); the moral law.
- decameter** ('ā-mē-tr), *n.* a measure of length of 10 meters = 32.8 feet.
- decamp** (de-kamp'), *v.i.* to depart speedily; go away unceremoniously.
- decant** (de-kant'), *v.t.* to pour off gently.
- decanter** ('ēr), *n.* an ornamental glass bottle for holding wines, &c.
- decapitate** (de-kap'i-tāt), *v.t.* to behead.
- decare** (dek-ār'), *a* superficial measure of 1,000 sq. meters = $\frac{1}{4}$ acre (nearly).
- decarnate** (dē-kār'nāt), *adj.* divested of flesh.
- decastere** ('ā-stēr), *n.* a solid measure, ten times a cubic meter = 13 cubic yards (nearly).
- decay** (de-kā'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* decayed, *p.pr.* decaying], to become impaired: *n.* deterioration; rottenness; corruption.
- decease** (de-sēs'), *v.i.* to die.
- deceit** (de-sēt'), *n.* deception.
- deceivable** (-sēv'ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being, or liable to be, deceived.
- deceive** (-sēv'), *v.t.* to mislead or cause to err; delude; impose upon.
- decelerate** (dē-sel'e-rāt), *v.i.* to go more slowly: the opposite of accelerate.
- December** (dē-sem'bēr), *n.* the twelfth month of the year.
- decemvirate** (-rāt), *n.* a body of ten men in authority.
- decency** (dē'sen-si), *n.* [*pl.* decencies (siz)], the state of being modest.
- decennial** ('i-āl), *adj.* lasting for or occurring every ten years.
- decent** ('sent), *adj.* decorous; becoming; respectable; modest; passable.
- deception** (-sep'shun), *n.* the act of deceiving; fraud.
- declare** (des-i-ār'), *n.* a unit of superficial measurement, the tenth part of an are, = 107.6 square feet.
- decidable** (de-sid'ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being decided.
- decide** (de-sid'), *v.t.* to bring to an issue or conclusion; resolve.
- deciduous** (-sid'ū-us), *adj.* falling off at maturity, or in season.
- decigramme** (des'i-gram), *n.* a metric weight, 1-10th of a gramme = 1.54 grains troy (nearly). Also decigram.
- decliter** ('i-lē-tr), *n.* a measure of capacity, 1-10th of a liter = 3.52 fluid ounces.
- declillon** (de-sil'yun), *n.* in France and the United States a unit followed by 33 ciphers; in England a unit followed by 60 ciphers.
- declux** (des'i-luks), *n.* 1-10th of a lux.
- decimal** ('i-māl), *adj.* pertaining to, or based upon, the number 10.
- decimal system** (sis'tem), *n.* a system of reckoning or measuring by 10, or powers of 10.

- decimate** (des'i-māt), *v.t.* to select by lot and put to death, or punish, every tenth man.
- decimation** (-mā'shun), *n.* destruction on a large scale.
- decimeter** ('i-mē-tr), *n.* a measure of length, 1-10th of a meter = 3.937 inches.
- decipher** (de-si'fēr), *v.t.* to read (secret writing); discover or make out the meaning of; solve; unravel.
- decision** (-sizh'un), *n.* determination; judgment; settlement.
- decisive** (-si'siv), *adj.* final; conclusive.
- decistere** (des-i-stār'), *n.* a cubic measure, 1-10th of a stère = 3.532 cubic feet.
- deck** (dek), *v.t.* to array in finery or ornaments; adorn.
- deckle-edged** (dek'l-ejd), *adj.* having the edges rough and uncut.
- declaim** (de-klām), *v.t.* to speak in a rhetorical style; harangue.
- declamation** (dek-lā-mā'shun), *n.* impassioned oratory; distinct and correct enunciation according to rhetorical rules.
- declamatory** (de-klam'ā-tō-ri), *adj.* noisy in style; appealing to the passions.
- declaration** (dek-lā-rā'shun), *n.* an assertion; publication; a statement reduced to writing.
- declarative** (de-klar'ā-tiv), *adj.* explanatory.
- declare** (de-klār'), *v.i.* to make known; *v.i.* to avow [with *for* or *against*].
- declension** (-klen'shun), *n.* decline; deterioration; the inflection of nouns, pronouns, and adjectives.
- declinable** (-klin'ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being declined.
- declinal** ('āl), *adj.* sloping downward.
- declinate** (dek'li-nāt), *adj.* curved downward.
- declination** (dek-li-nā'shun), *n.* oblique variation from some definite direction; deterioration; decay; non-acceptance.
- decline** (de-klin'), *v.i.* to incline from a right line: *n.* diminution; decay; deterioration; consumption.
- declivitous** (de-kliv'i-tus), *adj.* moderately steep.
- declivity** (-kliv'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* declivities (-tiz)], deviation from a horizontal line: opposed to acclivity.
- decoct** (de-kokt'), *v.t.* the act of boiling anything to extract its essence.
- decoction** (-kok'shun), *n.* an extract obtained by digesting in hot water.
- decollate** (-kol'āt), *v.t.* to behead.
- decollete** (dā-kol-e-tā'), *adj.* cut low in the neck: said of a dress. *Décolletée*, *fem.* wearing a low-necked dress.
- decomposable** (de-com-pōz'ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being decomposed.
- decompose** (de-com-pōz'), *v.t.* to resolve into constituent elements.
- decomposition** (-pō-sizh'un), *n.* analysis; disintegration.
- decorate** (dek'ō-rāt), *v.t.* to ornament, embellish, adorn, or beautify.
- decoration** (-rā'shun), *n.* an ornament or embellishment; a badge of honor.
- Decoration Day** (dā), *n.* the day (May 30) on which the graves of those who fell in the Civil War (1861-65) are decorated. Also Memorial Day (April 26).
- decorator** (-tēr), *n.* one who decorates.
- decorous** (de-kō' or dek'ēr-us), *adj.* marked by propriety; decent; fit.
- decorticate** (de-kōr'ti-kāt), *v.t.* to remove the bark, husk, or peel from.
- decorum** (de-kō'rum), *n.* propriety and decency.
- decostate** (-kos'tāt), *adj.* without ribs.
- decoy** (de-koi'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* decoyed, *p.pr.* decoying], to lead or allure into danger by artifice.
- decoy-duck** (-duk), *n.* a tame, or imitation, duck used to allure wild fowl: hence a person who entraps others.
- decrease** (de-krēs'), *v.i.* to become less; diminish; abate; wane; fail.
- decree** (de-krē'), *n.* an ordinance, law, or edict; a judicial decision.
- decrement** (dek're-ment), *n.* diminution.
- decrepit** (de-krep'it), *adj.* enfeebled by age, or infirmity; wasted.
- decrepitude** ('i-tūd), *n.* physical infirmity caused by old age.

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

decrecent (-kres'ent), *adj.* becoming less; decreasing.

decretive ('tiv), *adj.* having the authority of a decree.

decretory (dek'rē-tō-ri), *adj.* judicial; settled.

decral (de-kri'āl), *n.* clamorous censure.

decrier ('ēr), *n.* one who censures.

decry (de-kri'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* decried, *p.pr.* decrying], to blame clamorously; cry down; censure; disparage.

decumbent (-kum'bent), *adj.* lying down; prostrate; reclining.

decuple (dek'ū-pl), *adj.* tenfold: *n.* a number repeated 10 times.

decurent (-kur'ent), *adj.* running, or extending, downward.

decursive ('siv), *adj.* running down.

decussate (-kus'āt), *v.i.* to intersect or cross at an acute angle.

dedicate (ded'i-kāt), *v.t.* to set apart by a solemn act.

dedication (-i-kā'shun), *n.* an inscription or address.

dedicatory (-tō-ri), *adj.* pertaining to a dedication.

deduce (de-dūs'), *v.t.* to gather by reasoning; infer; derive [with *from* or *out of*].

deduct (de-duk't'), *v.t.* to take away.

deduction (-duk'shun), *n.* the act or process of deducting; subtraction.

deed (dēd), *n.* that which is done by a responsible agent; an act; a written instrument for the transfer of real estate.

deem (dēm), *v.t.* to think; determine.

deemster (dēm'stēr), *n.* a judge or umpire. Also dempster.

deep (dēp), *adj.* extending far below the surface; penetrating; sagacious; profound; absorbed.

deepen ('en), *v.t.* to make deeper; make darker; make sad; cloud.

deep-laid ('lād), *adj.* well-concerted.

deer (dēr), *n. sing. & pl.* a general name for solid-horned ruminants of the genus *Cervus*.

deerhound ('hound), *n.* a stag-hound.

deer-lick ('lik), a spot of salt ground, resorted to by deer to lick the earth.

deer-stalking ('stawk-ing), *n.* the hunting of deer by stealing upon them unawares.

deface (de-fās'), *v.t.* to disfigure.

defalcation (-fal-kā'shun), *n.* embezzlement; diminution.

defalcator (def'āl-kā-tēr), *n.* an embezzler.

defamation (def-ā-mā'shun), *n.* the act of injuring one's good name without justification.

defamatory (de-fam'ā-tō-ri), *adj.* injurious to reputation.

defame (de-fām'), *v.t.* accuse falsely; asperse; vilify.

default (de-fawlt'), *n.* failure or omission to do any act.

defaulter ('ēr), *n.* one who makes a default.

defeasance (de-fēz'ans), *n.* the annulment of a contract or deed.

defeat (de-fēt'), *v.t.* to overcome or vanquish; frustrate; baffle.

defecate (def'e-kāt), *v.t.* to clarify.

defecator (def'ē-kā-tēr), *n.* one who, or that which, purifies or cleanses.

defect (de-fekt'), *n.* an imperfection; insufficiency; fault; error.

defection (-fek'shun), *n.* a falling away from duty or allegiance; desertion.

defective ('tiv), *adj.* incomplete.

defend (de-fend'), *v.t.* to guard or protect; maintain.

defendant ('ānt), *n.* a person who is sued or accused in a civil or criminal court.

defense (de-fens'), *n.* protection; vindication by force or argument.

defensibility (-fen-si-bil'i-ti), *adj.* the quality of being defensible.

defensible ('si-bl), *adj.* capable of being defended.

defensive (-fen'siv), *adj.* serving to defend or protect.

defer (de-fēr'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* deferred, *p.pr.* deferring], to put off to a future time; delay.

deference (def'ēr-ens), *n.* a yielding to the opinions of another; regard.

deferent ('ēr-ent), *adj.* conveying.

deferential (-ēr-en'shāl), *adj.* characterized by deference.

deferment (de-fēr'ment), *n.* delay.

defiance (-fi'ans), *n.* a challenge.

defiant ('ānt), *adj.* characterized by defiance.

deficiency (-fish'en-si), *n.* [*pl.* deficiencies (-siz)], incompleteness; insufficiency; scarcity.

deficient ('ent) *adj.* incomplete.

- deficit** (def'i-sit), *n.* deficiency of receipts.
- defile** (de-fil'), *v.t.* to make foul or impure; tarnish; corrupt: *n.* a marching in file.
- definable** (-fin'ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being defined.
- define** (de-fīn'), *v.t.* to determine the limits of; describe the nature or properties of.
- definite** (def'i-nit), *adj.* having fixed or distinct limits; certain.
- definition** (-nish'un), *n.* a brief description or explanation of the precise meaning of a term, phrase, &c.; a concise statement.
- definitive** (de-fin'i-tiv), *adj.* determining; conclusive.
- deflagrate** (def'lā-grāt), *v.t.* to set fire to.
- deflect** (de-flekt'), *v.t.* to bend from a straight line.
- deflection** (-flek'shun), *n.* a bending.
- deflexure** (-flek'shūr), *n.* a bending down.
- deflower** (de-flour'), *v.t.* to deprive of flowers or bloom; despoil.
- defluent** (def'lū-ent), *adj.* running downward.
- deforest** (de-for'est), *v.t.* to cut down the trees of a forest.
- deform** (-fōrm'), *v.t.* to render ugly or unshapely; disfigure; mar.
- deformity** ('i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* deformities (-tiz)], physical malformation.
- defraud** (-frawd'), *v.t.* to deprive of some right or interest by deception.
- defray** (de-frā'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* defrayed, *p.pr.* defraying], to discharge (the expenses of anything); pay.
- defrayal** ('āl), *n.* defraying.
- deft** (deft), *adj.* dexterous; handy.
- defunct** (de-fungkt'), *adj.* dead.
- defy** (-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* defied, *p.pr.* defying], to challenge or provoke to strife; set at defiance.
- degeneracy** (de-jen'ēr-ā-si), *n.* the state of being degenerate.
- degeneration** (-ā'shun), *n.* the act, state, or process of growing worse.
- deglutition** (deg-lōō-tish'un), *n.* swallowing.
- degradation** (deg-rā-dā'shun), *n.* the act of degrading.
- degrade** (de-grād'), *v.t.* to reduce in rank; tone down; diminish; wear away.
- degree** (de-grē'), *n.* a step or grade; rank or station; a certain amount of interval; the 360th part of the circumference of a circle; 60 geographical miles.
- dehiscence** ('ens), *n.* the opening of a capsule for the discharge of seeds, or of anthers for the discharge of pollen.
- dehiscient** ('ent), *adj.* opening.
- dehorn** (-hōrn'), *v.t.* to deprive of horns.
- dehypnotize** (-hip'nō-tīz), *v.t.* to awaken from hypnotism.
- deification** (dē-i-fī-kā'shun), *n.* the act of deifying; apotheosis.
- deify** ('i-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* deified, *p.pr.* deifying], to make, or exalt to the rank of, a deity; idolize.
- deign** (dān), *v.i.* to condescend.
- deism** (dē'izm), *n.* the creed of a deist.
- deist** ('ist), *n.* one who believes in the existence of a personal God, but not in revealed religion.
- deity** ('ti), *n.* [*pl.* deities (-tiz)], a god, goddess, or person worshipped as a divine being.
- Deity**, *n.* God; Jehovah.
- deject** (de-jekt'), *v.t.* to dishearten.
- dejection** (-jek'shun), *n.* melancholy; depression; evacuation.
- dejeuner** (dā-zhū-nā'), *n.* breakfast.
- delay** (de-lā'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* delayed, *p.pr.* delaying], to postpone.
- dele** (dē'le), *v.t.* to take out (a letter, &c.) in proofreading: *n.* a mark (δ) that a letter, &c., is to be deleted.
- delectably** (-li), *adv.* delightfully.
- delectation** (-tā'shun), *n.* delight.
- delegate** (del'e-gāt), *v.t.* to entrust; commit: *n.* one sent to represent others.
- delegation** (-gā'shun), *n.* a person or body of persons chosen to act for others.
- delete** (de-lēt'), *v.t.* to blot out; erase.
- deleterious** (-tēr'i-us), *adj.* harmful.
- deletion** (-lē'shun), *n.* deleting.
- delf** (delf), *n.* glazed earthenware.
- deliberate** (de-lib'ēr-āt), *v.t.* to think upon or consider.
- deliberation** (-ēr-ā'shun), *n.* calm and careful consideration.

äte, ärm, äsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mīt;

delicacy (del'i-kā-si), *n.* [*pl.* delicacies (-siz)], grace; sensitiveness; refinement; sensibility; consideration for the feelings of others.

delicatessen (-kā-tes'en), *n. pl.* table delicacies.

delicious (de-lish'us), *adj.* highly pleasing; exquisite.

delight (de-lit'), *v.t.* to gratify or please greatly; charm: *v.i.* be highly gratified or pleased (with *in*).

dellimit (-lim'it), *v.t.* to mark out or fix the limits of, as territory; bound.

delineate (-lin'e-āt), *v.t.* to mark out with lines; sketch; portray.

delineation (-e-ā'shun), *n.* the act or art of delineating.

delineator ('e-ā-tēr), *n.* one who delineates.

delinquency (-ling'kwen-si), *n.* [*pl.* delinquencies (-siz)], neglect of, or failure in, duty; a misdeed; fault.

delinquent ('kwent), *adj.* falling short of duty: *n.* an offender.

deliquesce (del-i-kwes'), *v.i.* to melt and become liquid by absorbing moisture from the atmosphere.

deliquescence ('ens), *n.* the act, property, or state of deliquescing.

delirious (de-lir'i-us), *adj.* light-headed; insane.

delirium ('i-um), *n.* excitement and aberration of the mind.

delirium tremens (trē'mens), *n.* a disease of the brain caused by the excessive and prolonged use of intoxicating liquors.

deliver (de-liv'ēr), *v.t.* to set free; save; yield possession or control of.

deliverance ('ēr-āns), *n.* the act of delivering; rescue.

delivery ('ēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* deliveries (-riz)], a setting free; a surrender; transfer; manner of utterance.

dell (del), *n.* a small secluded valley.

Delphic (del'fik), *adj.* pertaining to Delphi, or to the famous sanctuary of Apollo with its priestess, or the games celebrated there in honor of Apollo. Also Delphian.

delta (del'tā), *n.* [*pl.* deltas ('tāz)], an alluvial deposit, shaped like the Greek letter Δ formed at the mouth of a river; any triangular surface.

deltoid ('toid), *adj.* shaped like a delta (Δ).

delude (de-lūd'), *v.t.* to impose upon the mind; beguile; deceive.

deluge (del'ūj), *n.* an inundation; a great overflowing of the land by water, especially that of the time of Noah (Genesis vii.).

delusion (-lū'zhun), *n.* deceit; imposition; illusion.

delusive (-lū'siv), *adj.* tending to deceive; deceptive. Also delusory.

delve (delv), *v.t.* to open with a spade; fathom; penetrate.

demagnetize (de-mag'net-īz), *v.t.* to deprive of magnetic properties.

demagogic (dem-ā-gog'ik), *adj.* characteristic of a demagogue. Also demagogical.

demagogue ('ā-gog), *n.* a factious orator, especially one who inveighs against constituted authority.

demand (de-mānd'), *v.t.* to ask in a peremptory manner; summon: *n.* an authoritative claim.

demarcation (-mār-kā'shun), *n.* defining, or marking, the bounds of.

demean (de-mēn'), *v.t.* to behave (with *self*).

demeanor ('ēr), *n.* behavior.

dement ('ment), *v.t.* to make insane.

dementia (-men'shi-ā), *n.* insanity.

demesne (de-mēn), *n.* landed estate attached to a manor.

deml (dem'i), a prefix signifying *half*, used in composition, as *demiquaver*, a note equal in duration to *half* a quaver.

demigod (dem'i-god), *n.* the offspring of a god and a human being; a deified hero.

demijohn (-jon), *n.* a large glass bottle with a small neck and large body, usually incased in wicker-work.

demise (-mīz'), *n.* death: *v.t.* to give or grant by will.

demobilize (-mō'bi-līz), *v.t.* to disband or dismiss (troops that have been mobilized).

democracy (-mok'rā-si), *n.* [*pl.* democracies (-siz)], government by the people collectively by elected representatives.

democrat (dem'ō-krat), *n.* one who advocates and upholds the principles of democracy.

democratic (-krat'ik), or **democratical** (-āl), *adj.* pertaining to democracy.

- demogenic** (dem-ō-jen'ik), *a.* relating to a people organized on a civic basis instead of on a basis of kinship.
- demoiselle** (dem-wā-zel'), *n.* a young lady, or unmarried woman.
- demolish** (de-mol'ish), *v.t.* to throw down; reduce to ruins; destroy.
- demolition** (dem-ō-lish'un), *n.* the act of demolishing; destruction.
- demological** (dem-ō-loj'i-kal), *adj.* pertaining to the study of vital statistics and social conditions of a people.
- demon** (dē'mon), *n.* an evil spirit; devil; a guardian spirit or genius.
- demonetize** (-mon'e-tiz), *v.t.* to deprive of standard value, as currency.
- demoniac** (-mō'ni-ak), *adj.* pertaining to, or influenced by, demons. Also demoniacal: *n.* a lunatic.
- demonology** (-ol'ō-ji), *n.* a treatise on demons or evil spirits, as connected with the science of religion, or popular superstitions.
- demonstrable** (de-mon'strā-bl), *adj.* capable of being proven.
- demonstration** (dem-on-strā'shun), *n.* manifestation; a public exhibition of sympathy with some political or social movement.
- demonstrator** ('on-strā-tēr), *n.* one who demonstrates.
- demoralize** ('āl-iz), *v.t.* to corrupt; throw into confusion.
- demountable** (de-mount'a-bl), *adj.* capable of being taken off or removed.
- demulcent** (-mul'sent), *adj.* softening; lenitive.
- demur** (de-mur'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* demurred, *p.pr.* demurring], to hesitate; raise objections.
- demure** (-mūr'), *adj.* grave; sober.
- demurrage** (-mur'āj), *n.* the compensation paid by the freighter for the detention of a vessel in port beyond the stipulated time.
- demurrer** ('ēr), *n.* an issue on a point of law.
- denationalize** (de-nash'un-āl-iz), *v.t.* to deprive of national rights or character; render local.
- denaturalize** (-nat'ū-rāl-iz), *v.t.* to make unnatural; divest of the acquired rights of citizenship in a foreign country.
- denatured** (dē-nā'tūrd), *adj.* a substance altered in character for special uses, as "denatured alcohol" (1907).
- dendroid** ('roid), *adj.* resembling a tree in appearance; arborescent.
- denial** (de-nī'āl), *n.* refusal; contradiction; noncompliance.
- denizen** (den'i-zen), *n.* an inhabitant.
- denominate** (de-nom'i-nāt), *v.t.* to designate; name: *adj.* made up of units of a specified kind.
- denomination** (-i-nā'shun), *n.* a sect, class, or division.
- denominative** ('i-nā-tiv), *adj.* giving a name; connotative.
- denominator** ('i-nā-tēr), *n.* one who, or that which, denominates; the expression of a fraction which, when placed below the line, gives the name or value to the unit.
- denotative** (-nō'tā-tiv), *adj.* having the power to denote or point out.
- denote** (de-nōt'), *v.t.* to signify or identify; indicate; betoken.
- denouement** (dā-nōō-mäng'), *n.* the act of unraveling or solving a plot.
- denounce** (de-nouns'), *v.t.* to accuse publicly; censure; stigmatize.
- dense** (dens), *adj.* thick; compact.
- density** (den'si-ti), *n.* compactness.
- dental** (den'tāl), *adj.* pertaining to the teeth.
- dentate** ('tāt), *adj.* toothed. Also dentated.
- dentifrice** ('ti-fris), *n.* tooth-powder.
- dentil** ('til), *n.* one of the small square blocks or projections in cornices. Also dentel.
- dentiphone** ('ti-fōn), *n.* an audiophone.
- dentist** ('tist), *n.* a dental surgeon.
- dentistry** ('tis-tri), *n.* dental surgery.
- dentition** ('tish'un), *n.* the process, or period, of cutting the teeth.
- dentoid** ('toid), *adj.* tooth-shaped.
- denudation** (de-nū- or den-ū-dā'shun), *n.* the act of stripping or making bare.
- denude** (de-nūd'), *v.t.* to make bare or naked.
- denunciation** (-nun-si-ā'shun), *n.* a threat; menace.
- denunciatory** (-tō-ri), *adj.* pertaining to, or tending to, denunciation.

äte, ärm, äsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

- ing to a denunciation. Denunciative.
- deny** (de-nī'), *v.t.* to contradict; refuse to grant; abjure.
- deodorant** (-ō'dēr-ânt), *n.* a deodorizer.
- deodorize** ('dēr-īz), *v.t.* to disinfect.
- depart** (de-pärt'), *v.i.* to go or move away; leave; die; desist.
- department** ('ment), *n.* a separate office for business; a branch of business, study, or science.
- department-store** (dē-pärt'ment-stōr), *n.* a modern store having many departments for different lines of business.
- departure** (-pär'chūr), *n.* a going away; deviation; death.
- depend** (de-pend'), *v.i.* to rely for support; trust; hang down.
- dependence** ('ens), *n.* the state of being dependent; connection; reliance; trust. Also dependency (-si) [*pl.* dependencies (-siz)], a colony.
- dependent** ('ent), *adj.* hanging down; contingent; conditional; subordinate.
- deplot** (de-pikt'), *v.t.* to paint or portray; represent vividly.
- depilatory** (de-pil'ā-tō-ri), *adj.* having the power of removing hair.
- depletion** (-plē'shun), *n.* the act of emptying or exhausting.
- deplorable** (-plōr'ā-bl), *adj.* sad; calamitous; grievous.
- deplore** (-plōr'), *v.t.* to lament.
- deploy** (-ploi'), *v.t. & v.i.* [*p.t. & p.p.* deployed, *p.pr.* deploying], to open out; extend in line so as to present a wider front. Also deployment.
- deponent** (-pōn'ent), *n.* a witness who makes an affidavit to a statement of fact.
- depopulate** (-pop'ū-lāt), *v.t.* to deprive of inhabitants; devastate; lay waste.
- deport** (-pōrt'), *v.t.* to banish; behave (one's self).
- deportment** ('ment), *n.* conduct.
- depose** (-pōz'), *v.t.* to deprive of office; *v.i.* testify on oath.
- deposit** (-poz'it), *v.t.* to set down; place; intrust to another for security.
- depository** ('i-tā-ri), *n.* one with whom something is intrusted.
- deposition** (dep-ō-zish'un), *n.* the act of depositing; an affidavit.
- depositor** (de-poz'i-tēr), *n.* one who deposits.
- depository** ('i-tō-ri), *n.* [*pl.* depositories (-riz)], the place where anything is deposited for security.
- depot** (dē'pō or dep'ō), *n.* a warehouse; a railway station.
- depravation** (dep-rā-vā'shun), *n.* the act of depraving; deterioration.
- deprave** (de-prāv'), *v.t.* to make bad.
- depravity** (-prav'i-ti), *n.* the state of being corrupt; wickedness.
- deprecable** (dep're-kā-bl), *adj.* that which is, or should be, deprecated.
- deprecate** ('re-kāt), *v.t.* to pray against; disapprove strongly.
- deprecatory** (dep're-kā-tō-ri), *adj.* apologetic.
- depreciate** (de-prē'shi-āt), *v.t.* to lower value; disparage.
- depreciation** (-ā'shun), *n.* fall in value.
- depredate** (dep're-dāt), *v.t.* to pillage; rob; lay waste; prey upon.
- predator** (dep're-dā-tēr), *n.* a plunderer.
- depress** (de-pres'), *v.t.* to humble; dispirit; lower or cheapen.
- depression** (-presh'un), *n.* abasement; dejection of spirits; debility; diminution or dullness of trade.
- deprivation** (dep-ri-vā'shun), *n.* the act of taking away; destitution; loss.
- deprive** (de-prīv'), *v.t.* to dispossess; debar; depose from office.
- depth** (depth), *n.* profoundness; extent of penetration.
- deputation** (dep-ū-tā'shun), *n.* the act of deputing; the persons deputed.
- depute** (de-pūt'), *v.t.* to appoint as an agent or deputy.
- deputize** (dep'pū-tīz), *v.t.* to appoint as a deputy.
- deputy** ('ū-ti), *n.* [*pl.* deputies (-tiz)], one appointed to act for another; a delegate.
- derail** (de-rāl'), *v.i.* to run off the rails; *v.t.* to cause to leave the rails.
- derange** (-rānj'), *v.t.* to throw into confusion; displace.
- Derby** (dēr'bi), *n.* [*pl.* derbies ('biz)], a race, founded, 1780, for three-year-old horses, run annually at Epsom, England.
- derby** (dēr'bi), *n.* a kind of stiff felt

- hat, with convex crown and curved brim.
- derelict** (der'e-lik't), *adj.* abandoned; adrift.
- deride** (-rīd'), *v.t.* to mock.
- derisible** (-riz'i-bl), *adj.* open to derision.
- derision** (-riz'h'un), *n.* the act of deriding; ridicule; scorn; contempt.
- derisive** (-ris'iv), *adj.* expressing derision.
- derivable** (-rīv'ā-bl), *adj.* deducible.
- derivation** (der-i-vā'shun), *n.* evolution; deduction.
- derivative** (de-riv'ā-tiv), *adj.* deducible; secondary.
- derive** (-rīv'), *v.t.* to deduce; infer.
- derma** (dēr'mā), *n.* the true skin.
- dermal** ('māl), *adj.* pertaining to the, or consisting of, skin. Also dermic.
- dermatology** (-tol'ō-ji), *n.* the science which treats of the skin and its diseases.
- dermic**, another form of dermal.
- dermier ressort** (dēr'ni-ēr re-zôr'), *n.* the last resort or expedient.
- derogate** ('ō-gāt), *v.t.* to take away; *v.i.* detract (with *from*).
- derogation** (-gā'shun), *n.* detraction; depreciation.
- derogatory** (de-rog'ā-tō-ri), *adj.* tending to derogate from honor, character, or value (with *to*, *from*).
- derriek** ('ik), *n.* an apparatus for hoisting heavy weights.
- dervish** ('vish), *n.* a Mohammedan monk; a Soudanese adherent of the Mahdi.
- descant** (des'kant), *n.* a varied song or melody; a disquisition or comment: (des-kant'), *v.i.* to comment freely; discourse at length.
- descend** (de-send'), *v.i.* to pass from a higher to a lower position.
- descendant** ('ānt), *n.* offspring.
- descendent** ('ent), *adj.* descending.
- descendible** ('i-bl), *adj.* transmissible.
- descension** ('shun), *n.* a falling; declension; sinking downwards.
- descent** (-sent'), *n.* change from a higher to a lower place; transmission of an estate; derivation from a common ancestor.
- describable** (de-skrib'ā-bl), *adj.* capable of description.
- describe** (-skrib'), *v.t.* to delineate.
- description** (-skrip'shun), *n.* delineation; an account of anything.
- desecrate** (des'e-krāt), *v.t.* to profane.
- desert** (de-zērt'), *v.t.* to forsake.
- desert** (dez'ērt), *n.* a barren tract.
- desert** (de-zērt'), *n.* merit.
- deserve** (-zērv'), *v.t.* to earn by service: *v.i.* to be worthy or deserving (usual with *well* or *ill*).
- deservedly** ('ed-li), *adv.* justly.
- deshabille**, same as dishabille.
- desiccate** (des'i-kāt), *v.t.* to dry up.
- desiccation** (-kā'shun), *n.* drying.
- desiderate** (de-sid'ēr-āt), *v.i.* to be in want or need of; desire to have.
- desiderative** (-iv), *adj.* having desire.
- desideratum** (-rā'tum), *n.* [*pl.* desiderata ('tā)], anything desired.
- design** (-zīn'), *n.* an outline, plan, or drawing; project; intention.
- designate** (des'ig-nāt), *v.t.* to point out; distinguish; name.
- designation** (-nā'shun), *n.* nomination; appointment.
- designedly** (de-zīn'ed-li), *adv.* intentionally.
- designing** (-zīn'ing), *adj.* scheming.
- desirability** (-zīr-ā-bil'i-ti), *n.* the state or quality of being desirable.
- desire** (-zīr'), *v.t.* to crave; *n.* a longing for the possession of some object.
- desirous** ('us), *adj.* full of desire.
- desist** ('sist), *v.i.* to cease from.
- desk** (desk), *n.* a sloping frame or table for reading or writing upon.
- desolate** (des'ō-lāt), *v.t.* to lay waste; overwhelm with sorrow: *adj.* solitary; abandoned; miserable.
- desolation** (-lā'shun), *n.* solitude; ruin; destruction; affliction; misery.
- despair** (-pār'), *v.i.* to abandon all hope, or expectation: *n.* hopelessness; desperation.
- despatch** (des-pach'), or **dispatch** (dis-), *v.t.* to send off; expedite; put to death; finish quickly.
- desperado** (-pēr-ā'dō), *n.* a man reckless of danger; a wild ruffian.
- desperate** ('pēr-āt), *adj.* reckless.
- despicable** ('pi-kā-bl), *adj.* contemptible.
- despise** (-spīz'), *v.t.* to disdain.
- despite** (-spīt'), *n.* extreme con-

âte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mīt;

- tempt; hatred: *prep.* notwithstanding.
- despitefully** (-fool-li), *adv.* maliciously.
- despoll** (-spoil'), *v.t.* to rob; deprive.
- despond** (-spond'), *v.i.* to be cast down in spirits.
- despondency** ('en-si), *n.* absence of hope or courage.
- despot** (des'pot), *n.* an absolute ruler; autocrat; tyrant.
- despotic** (-pot'ik), *adj.* autocratic; irresponsible; arbitrary; tyrannical. Also despotical.
- despotism** ('pot-izm), *n.* tyranny.
- dessert** (dez-ért'), *n.* a course of fruits, sweets, &c., usually served last at dinner.
- destination** (des-ti-nā'shun), *n.* ultimate design; goal; termination.
- destine** (des'tin), *v.t.* to fix unalterably; doom.
- destiny** ('ti-ni), *n.* [*pl.* destinies (-niz)], fate; inevitable necessity.
- destitute** ('ti-tūt), *adj.* forsaken; poor; penniless.
- destitution** (-tū'shun), *n.* poverty.
- destroy** (de-stroi'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* destroyed, *p.pr.* destroying], to pull down; overturn; lay waste.
- destructibility** (-struk-ti-bil'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being destructible.
- destructible** ('ti-bl), *adj.* that may be destroyed.
- destruction** (-struk'shun), *n.* subversion; overthrow; ruin; death.
- desudation** (des-ū-dā'shun), *n.* profuse sweating.
- desuetude** (des'wē-tūd), *n.* disuse.
- desultory** (des'ul-tō-ri), *adj.* cursory; erratic.
- detach** (de-tach'), *v.t.* to disconnect.
- detail** (de-tāl'), *v.t.* to relate minutely; enumerate.
- detain** (de-tān'), *v.t.* to hold back.
- detect** (de-tekt'), *v.t.* to discover.
- detectable** (-tek'tā-bl), *adj.* that may be detected. Also detectible.
- detection** ('shun), *n.* the act of detecting or its result, discovery.
- detective** ('tiv), *n.* one whose business it is to trace wrong-doers.
- detector** ('tēr), *n.* that which detects.
- detention** (-ten'shun), *n.* detaining; withholding; restraint; delay.
- detentive** ('tiv), *adj.* employed in detaining.
- deter** (de-tēr'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* deterred, *p.pr.* deterring], to discourage or hinder, by fear; restrain.
- deterge** (-tēr'j), *v.t.* to cleanse, as a wound.
- deteriorate** (-tē'ri-ō-rāt), *v.t.* to impair: *v.i.* to grow worse.
- determinable** (-tēr'mi-nā-bl), *adj.* defined with clearness; terminable.
- determinant** ('mi-nānt), *n.* that which determines, decides, or establishes something.
- determination** (-nā'shun), *n.* purpose; resolution.
- determinative** ('min-ā-tiv), *adj.* determining, limiting, or defining.
- determine** (de-tēr'min), *v.i.* to decide; end: *v.t.* to restrict.
- determined** ('mind), *p.adj.* resolute; inflexible; fixed; circumscribed.
- determinism** (de-tēr'min-izm), *n.* the doctrine in philosophy that all acts are pre-determined by some efficient cause.
- deterrent** (-tēr'ent), *adj.* serving to deter.
- detest** (-test'), *v.i.* to hate intensely.
- detestation** (de-tes- or det-es-tā'shun), *n.* extreme dislike or abhorrence; loathing.
- dethrone** (-thrōn'), *v.t.* to remove from a throne; deprive of authority.
- detonate** (det'ō-nāt), *v.i.* to explode loudly and suddenly.
- detonator** ('ō-nā-tēr), *n.* a substance that detonates; a percussion-cap.
- detour** (de-tōor'), *n.* a circuitous way.
- detract** (-trakt'), *v.t.* to draw or take away (with *from*).
- detractor** ('tēr), *n.* one who detracts.
- detrain** (de-trān'), *v.t.* to remove from a train, as troops.
- detriment** (det'ri-ment), *n.* that which reduces in value or causes damage.
- de trop** (de-trō'), too much; out of place; not wanted.
- deuce** (dūs), *n.* the devil; a card or dice with two spots; a term used in scoring at lawn tennis.
- devaporation** (de-vap-ō-rā'shun), *n.* the change of vapor into water.

- devastate** (dev'as-tāt), *v.t.* to lay waste; desolate; ravage; plunder.
- develop** (de-vel'op), *v.t.* to unfold gradually; complete.
- divest** (de-vest'), *v.t.* to alienate or annul, as right or title.
- deviate** (dē'vi-āt), *v.i.* to turn aside from a certain course; diverge; err.
- deviation** (-ā'shun), *n.* digression.
- deviator** (-tēr), *n.* one who deviates.
- device** (de-vīs'), *n.* a contrivance.
- devil** (dev'l), *n.* the Evil Spirit.
- devil-fish** (-fish), *n.* a large species of octopus.
- devilish** (-ish), *adj.* diabolical.
- devilkin** (-kin), *n.* a little devil.
- devilry** (-ri), *n.* malicious mischief; diabolical wickedness. Also, deviltry.
- devious** (dē'vi-us), *adj.* rambling.
- devisible** (-vīz'ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being imagined or bequeathed.
- devise** (-vīz'), *v.t.* to imagine; scheme; contrive; concoct; bequeath by will.
- devisee** (dev-i-zē'), *n.* the person to whom a bequest has been made.
- diviser** (de-vīz'ēr), *n.* one who devises or invents.
- divisor** ('ēr), *n.* one who bequeaths by will.
- devoid** (-void'), *adj.* destitute of.
- devoir** (dev-wār'), *n.* an act of courtesy or respect (usual *pl.*).
- devolve** (de-volv'), *v.t.* to transfer from one to another; transmit.
- devote** (de-vōt'), *v.t.* to dedicate or consecrate; consign to evil.
- devotee** (dev-ō-tē'), *n.* a votary.
- devotion** (de-vō'shun), *n.* strong affection; ardent love; religious worship; prayer (usually *pl.*).
- devour** (de-vour'), *v.t.* to swallow greedily or ravenously.
- devout** (-vout'), *adj.* heartfelt.
- dew** (dū), *n.* aqueous vapor condensed from the atmosphere.
- dew-claw** ('claw), *n.* the little claw behind a dog's foot.
- dewiness** (dū'i-nes), *n.* being dewy.
- dewlap** ('lap), *n.* the loose skin that hangs from the neck of an ox or cow.
- dewy** (dū-i), *adj.* moist with dew.
- dexter** (deks'ter), *adj.* right: opposed to left.
- dexterity** ('i-ti), *n.* manual skill; adroitness; cleverness.
- dexterous** (-us), *adj.* quick; adroit; clever. Also dextrous.
- diabetes** (-ā-bē'tēz), *n.* a disease characterized by a morbid and excessive discharge of urine.
- diablerie** (di-ab'lē-rē), *n.* deviltry.
- diabolic** (dī-ā-bol'ik), or **diabolical** (-āl), *adj.* devilish; impious.
- diaconal** (-ak'ō-nāl), *adj.* pertaining to a deacon.
- diaconate** (-ak'ō-nāt), *n.* the office or dignity of a deacon.
- diacoustics** (di-ā-kous' or -kōōs'tiks), *n.pl.* the science of refracted sounds; diaphonics.
- diacritical mark** (märk), *n.* a mark employed to distinguish letters or sounds which resemble each other, and to indicate their true pronunciation, as ä, ö.
- diadem** ('ā-dem), *n.* a crown; tiara.
- diæresis**, same as dieresis.
- diagnose** (-ag-nōs'), *v.t.* to ascertain, as a disease, by its general symptoms.
- diagnosis** (-nō'sis), *n.* [*pl.* diagnoses ('sēz)], the recognition of a disease by its symptoms.
- diagnostic** (-nos'tik), *adj.* characteristic: *n.* a symptom distinguishing a disease.
- diagonal** (-ag'ō-nāl), *n.* a straight oblique line dividing a rectangular figure into equal parts.
- diagram** ('ā-gram), *n.* a mechanical plan; an outline, drawing, or figure.
- diagrammatic** (-at'ik), *adj.* pertaining to, or illustrated by, a diagram.
- diagraph** ('ā-gráf), *n.* an instrument for drawing figures or objects mechanically.
- dial** (dī'āl), *n.* an instrument for showing the time by the sun's shadow; the face of a timepiece.
- dialect** ('ā-lekt), *n.* the peculiar manner in which a language is spoken in a province or district of a country; idiom.
- dialectic** ('ik), *adj.* pertaining to a dialect, or to logic. Also dialectical.
- dialectics** ('iks), *n.pl.* the art of reasoning.
- dialectician** (-tish'ân), *n.* a logician.
- dialogue** ('ā-log), *n.* a conversation between two or more persons.
- diameter** (dī-am'e-tēr), *n.* the length of a line passing through

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

- the center of any object from one side to the other.
- diametrical** (-â-met'ri-kâl), *adj.* directly adverse or opposite.
- diamond** (dî'â-mund), *n.* a gem of extreme hardness and refractive power: a rhomboidal figure.
- diapason** (-â-pâ'zon), *n.* the entire compass of a voice or instrument; a recognized musical standard of pitch.
- diaper** ('â-pēr), *n.* linen cloth woven in geometric patterns; a napkin.
- diaphanous** (-af'â-nus), *adj.* transparent.
- diaphonic**, same as diacoustic.
- diaphoretic** (-fō-ret'ik), *adj.* producing perspiration: *n.* a sudorific medicine.
- diaphragm** ('â-fram), *n.* the midriff, which divides the chest from the abdomen.
- diaphylactic** (-fi-lak'tik), *n.* a preventive against disease.
- diarist** ('â-ris), *n.* one who keeps a diary.
- diarrhoea** (dî-â-rē'â), *n.* a morbidly persistent purging of the bowels.
- diary** ('â-ri), *n.* [*pl.* diaries (-riz)], a register of daily occurrences.
- diastole** (-as'tō-lē), *n.* the rhythmic expansion and dilatation of the heart and arteries in beating; the lengthening of a syllable naturally short.
- diatonic** (-â-ton'ik), *adj.* designating the regular tones of a key or scale.
- diatribe** ('â-trīb), *n.* a strain of violent abuse; bitter criticism.
- dice** (dis), *n. pl.* small cubes marked on the sides with one to six spots.
- dicer** (dî'sēr), *n.* one who gambles.
- dicing** (dî'sing), *n.* gaming with dice.
- clicker** ('ēr), *v. i.* to barter or trade on a small scale.
- dicotyledon** (dî'kō-ty-le-don), *n.* a plant which has two cotyledons with two stems.
- dicrotic** (dî-krot'ik), *adj.* having a double or secondary pulse-beat.
- dictate** (dik'tât), *v. t.* declare with authority: *v. i.* prescribe: *n.* an injunction, command.
- dictation** (-tâ'shun), *n.* authoritative utterance.
- dictator** ('tēr), *n.* one who dictates.
- dictatorial** (-tō'ri-âl), *adj.* impervious.
- diction** (dik'shun), *n.* choice of words; style.
- dictograph** (dic'tō-gráf), *n.* an adaptation of the interior telephone.
- dictionary** (-â-ri), *n.* [*pl.* dictionaries (-riz)], a lexicon; vocabulary; wordbook.
- dictum** ('tum), *n.* [*pl.* dicta ('tâ)], a dogmatic assertion; aphorism.
- didactic** (di-dak'tik), *adj.* teaching; instructing; explanatory. Also didactical.
- didactics** ('tiks), *n. pl.* the art of teaching.
- didactyl** (-dak'til), *adj.* having two digits, as fingers or toes.
- dido** (dî'dō), *n.* a caper.
- didymous** (did'i-mus), *adj.* growing in pairs; paired or double.
- die** (di), *n.* [*pl.* dies (dîz)], a small cube (*pl.* dice, see dice); a piece of engraved metal: *v. t.* [*p. t.* & *p. p.* died, *p. pr.* dying], to mold, stamp, cut with a die.
- dieresis** (-ēr'e-sis), *n.* a sign (") placed over the second of two separate vowels to show that each has a separate sound in pronunciation, as aërated. Also diæresis.
- diesis** (dî'ē-sis), *n.* the double dagger (‡) used in printing.
- diet** (dî'et), *n.* solid or liquid food; a deliberative convention.
- dietary** (dî'e-tā-ri), *adj.* pertaining to the rules of diet: *n.* [*pl.* dietaries (-riz)], a certain fixed allowance of food; system of diet.
- dietetic** (dî-e-tet'ik), *adj.* regulating food or diet. Also dietetical: *n. pl.* that branch of hygiene which relates to rules of diet.
- dieting** (dî'et-ing), *n.* the act of eating according to regimen.
- differ** (dif'ēr), *v. i.* to be dissimilar.
- difference** ('ēr-ens), *n.* disparity; distinction; controversy; quarrel.
- differentia** (-en'shi-â), *n.* [*pl.* differentiae (-ē)], that which distinguishes one species from another of the same genus.
- differential** ('shâl), *adj.* indicating a difference.
- differential calculus** (kal'kū-lus), *n.* the method of finding an infinitely small quantity which shall

- equal a given quantity when taken infinite times.
- differential duties** (dū'tiz), *n. pl.* duties levied unequally on similar produce from foreign countries.
- differentiate** (-en'shi-āt), *v. t.* to specialize in structure or functions; *v. i.* to acquire a distinctive and separate character.
- difficulty** (-kul-ti), *n.* [*pl.* difficulties (-tiz)], something that requires labor or skill to overcome; *pl.* complication of affairs; embarrassment; perplexity.
- diffidence** ('i-dens), *n.* lack of self-reliance; modest reserve.
- diffuse** (dif-ūz'), *v. t.* to pour out and spread all around: *adj.* (dif-ūs') verbose; redundant.
- diffusible** ('i-bl), *adj.* capable of being diffused.
- diffusion** (dif-ū'zhun), *n.* a spreading abroad; the passing by osmosis through animal membranes.
- digest** (dī'jest), *n.* a synopsis: *v. t.* (di-jest'), to classify; dissolve in the stomach by the action of digestive juices; think over and arrange in the mind.
- digestibility** (-jes-ti-bil'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being digestible.
- digestible** ('ti-bil), *adj.* capable of being digested.
- digestion** (-jes'chun), *n.* the conversion of food by the action of the gastric juices into soluble products; mental or physical assimilation.
- digestive** ('tiv), *adj.* pertaining to digestion.
- Digger**, *n.* a name of a class of Californian Indians.
- digit** (dij'it), *n.* a finger or toe.
- digital** ('i-tâl), *adj.* pertaining to a digit.
- digitate** ('i-tât), *adj.* finger-shaped.
- digitigrade** ('i-ti-grād), *adj.* walking on the toes, as cats, dogs, &c.
- dignify** ('ni-fi), *v. t.* [*p. t.* & *p. p.* dignified, *p. pr.* dignifying], to invest with rank; elevate; ennoble.
- dignitary** (-tā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* dignitaries (-riz)], one who holds a position of dignity or honor.
- dignity** ('ni-ti), *n.* [*pl.* dignities (-tiz)], elevation of rank; degree of excellence; moral worth.
- digraph** (dī'gráf), *n.* combination of
- two sounds to represent one simple sound, as read. Also digram.
- digress** (di- or di-gres'), *v. i.* to turn aside; wander.
- dike** (dik), *n.* an embankment thrown up as a protection against the sea, floods, &c. Also dyke.
- dilapidate** (di-lap'i-dāt), *v. i.* to bring into partial ruin by neglect.
- dilatable** (-lāt'ā-bl), *adj.* expansive.
- dilatation** (-tā'shun), *n.* expansion.
- dilate** (-lāt), *v. t.* to enlarge: *v. i.* to be extended; speak copiously.
- dilator** ('ēr), *n.* that which dilates.
- dilatatory** (dil'ā-tō-ri), *adj.* tending to cause delay; slow; inactive.
- dilemma** (di- or di-lem'ā), *n.* an argument which presents an antagonist with alternatives, each of which is fatal to his cause.
- dilettante** (-e-tan'tē), *n.* [*pl.* dilettanti (-ti)], one who pursues the fine arts, literature, or science, only for amusement; an amateur; opposed to connoisseur.
- dilettantism** ('tizm), *n.* amateurish pursuit of art, literature, &c. (used in a disparaging sense).
- diligence** ('i-jens), *n.* careful attention; assiduity; industry.
- dill** (dil), *n.* an herb belonging to the parsley family.
- dilly-dally** (dil'i-dal'i), *v. i.* [*p. t.* & *p. p.* -dallied, *p. pr.* -dallying], to loiter; trifle.
- dilute** (di- or di-lūt'), *v. t.* to thin or weaken by the admixture of another fluid, especially water: weaken.
- dilution** (-lū'shun), *n.* a weak liquid.
- diluvial** (-lū'vi-āl), *adj.* pertaining to a deluge.
- dimension** (di-men'shun), *n.* cubic capacity: *pl.* magnitude or importance.
- dimensional** (-āl), *pertaining to dimension.*
- diminish** (di-min'ish), *v. t.* to make less.
- diminuendo** (dim-in-ū-en'dō), *adv.* to gradually decrease in loudness.
- diminution** (dim-i-nū'shun), *n.* reduction; lessening.
- dimissory** (dim'is-ō-ri), *adj.* sending to the jurisdiction of another.
- dimity** ('i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* dimities (-tiz)], a cotton cloth of thick texture with a ridged surface.

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

dimorphous ('fus), *adj.* existing in two forms. Also dimorphic.
dimple (dim'pl), *n.* a small depression or hollow in the cheek or chin.
dimply ('pli), *adj.* full of, or marked with, dimples. Also dimpled.
dine (din), *v.i.* to take dinner.
ding-dong ('dông), *n.* the sound of a metallic body produced by blows.
dinge (ding'gl), *n.* a narrow hollow between hills; the enclosed weather-porch of a house.
dinge-dangle (-dang'gl), *adv.* swinging backwards and forwards.
dingo (ding'go), *n.* the Australian wild dog.
dingy (din'ji), *adj.* dark-colored; dirty.
dinner ('ēr), *n.* the chief meal of the day; a dinner party.
dint (dint), *n.* a mark left by a blow; force or power (with *of*).
diocese (dī-os'e-sân, or dī'ō-sē-sân), *adj.* of, or pertaining to, a diocese.
diocese ('ō-sēs), *n.* [*pl.* dioceses (-sēs-sēz)], a bishop's see; a bishopric.
diorama (rā'mâ), *n.* pictures on movable screens, viewed through a large opening in a darkened room.
diphtheria (dif- or dip-thē'ri-â), *n.* a contagious throat-disease characterized by the formation of a false membrane in the air-passages. Also diphtheritis.
diphthong ('thông), *n.* the union of two vowel sounds pronounced in one syllable.
diploma (di-plō'mâ), *n.* a writing on parchment or paper under sign and seal, conferring some honor, authority, &c.
diplomacy ('mâ-si, or -plom'â-si), *n.* [*pl.* diplomacies (-siz)], the art of conducting negotiations between two states or nations, or of transacting international business.
diplomat (dip'lō-mat), *n.* a diplomatist.
diplomatic corps (kôr), *n.* all the diplomatic officers accredited to one sovereign government by others.
dipper (dip'ēr), *n.* that which dips.
dipsomania (-sō-mâ'ni-â), *n.* a morbid and uncontrollable craving for alcoholic drinks.

dipsomania ('ni-ak), *n.* one who suffers from dipsomania.
dipteral ('te-râl), *adj.* furnished with a double row of columns, as in temples; dipterous.
dipterous ('te-rus), *adj.* two-winged.
dire (dir), *adj.* dreadful; mournful.
direct (dī-rekt'), *adj.* straight: *v.i.* to act as a guide.
direction (-rek'shun), *n.* relative position; a command; order; guidance.
director ('tēr), *n.* one who directs or superintends.
directorate ('tō-rât), *n.* board of directors.
directory ('tō-ri), *n.* [*pl.* directories (-riz)], a book containing the names, addresses, and occupations of the residents of a place; a body of directors.
direct primary (dī-rekt' prī'mâ-ri), *n.* method of making nominations for political elective offices, in which the people vote for persons they favor for candidates, and winners in the primary become the nominees in a regular election.
direful (dīr'fool), *adj.* dreadful; dismal.
dirge (dērj), *n.* a funeral hymn.
dirigible (dir'i-ji-ble), *adj.* that may be guided or steered: as, a dirigible balloon.
dirk (dērk), *n.* a dagger.
dirty ('ti-li), *adv.* filthily; meanly.
dis-, *prefix*, signifies separation, privation or negation.
disable (-ā'bl), *v.t.* to disqualify; impoverish; incapacitate.
disabuse (-būz'), *v.t.* to clear from mistakes or false conceptions.
disaffect (-â-fekt'), *v.t.* to fill with discontent.
disaffection (-fek'shun), *n.* alienation of affection; disloyalty; ill-will.
disagreeable (-a'bl), *adj.* exciting repugnance or displeasure.
disappearance ('ans), *n.* removal from sight.
disappoint (-point'), *v.t.* to thwart or frustrate the hopes of.
disarm (-ärm'), *v.t.* to reduce to a peace footing; render harmless; subdue.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- disarmament** (-ärm'â-ment), *n.* the act of disarming.
- disarray** (-râ'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* disarrayed, *p.pr.* disarraying], throw into disorder; rout: *n.* confusion.
- disaster** (-âs'tēr), *n.* a sudden or unexpected misfortune.
- disastrous** ('trus), *adj.* unfortunate; calamitous.
- disavow** (dis-a-vow'), *v.t.* to deny.
- disband** (-band'), *v.t.* to dismiss from military service; break up.
- disbar** (-bâr'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* disbarred, *p.pr.* disbaring], to deprive a lawyer of his right to practice.
- disburden** (-bēr'dn), *v.t.* to remove a burden from.
- disburse** (-bērs'), *v.t.* to expend.
- disc**, another form of disk.
- discard** (-kârd'), *v.t.* to cast off as useless; dismiss from service.
- discern** (diz-ēr'n'), *v.t.* to distinguish mentally, or with the eye.
- discernible** ('i-bl), *adj.* perceptible.
- discharge** (-chârj), *v.t.* unload; disembark; free from any burden, impediment, or obligation.
- disciple** (di-si'pl), *n.* one who receives the teaching of another.
- disciplinable** (dis'i-plin-â-bl), *adj.* capable of instruction, or liable to disciplinary punishment.
- disciplinarian** (-pli-nâ'ri-ân), *adj.* pertaining to discipline.
- disciplinary** ('i-plin-â-ri), *adj.* pertaining to discipline.
- discipline** ('i-plin), *n.* mental or moral training; education; subjection to control; military regulation; chastisement.
- disclaim** (-klâm'), *v.t.* to disown.
- disclose** (-klōz'), *v.t.* to uncover.
- disclosure** ('ūr), *n.* uncovering.
- discoid** ('koid), *adj.* disk-shaped.
- discolor** (-kul'ēr), *v.t.* to stain.
- discomfit** (-kum'fit), *v.t.* to defeat; rout; frustrate; thwart.
- discomfiture** ('f-tūr), *n.* defeat; disappointment.
- discommode** (-kom-ōd'), *v.t.* to inconvenience.
- discompose** (-kom-pōz'), *v.t.* disarrange; vex; ruffle.
- discomposure** ('ūr), *n.* agitation.
- disconcert** (-kon-sērt'), *v.t.* to disturb the composure or self-possession of.
- disconsolate** ('sō-lāt), *adj.* hopeless.
- discord** ('kôrd), *n.* disagreement.
- discount** (dis'kount), *n.* a sum deducted or allowed for prompt payment of an account; *v.t.* (dis-kount'), to make a deduction from; anticipate.
- discourage** (-kur'āj), *v.t.* to lessen the courage of; dishearten; deter.
- discourse** (-kôrs'), *n.* language; conversation: *v.t.* & *v.i.* to utter; communicate ideas orally.
- discover** (dis-kuv'ēr), *v.t.* to reveal; find (something previously unknown).
- discovery** (-i), *n.* [*pl.* discoveries (-iz)], disclosure.
- discreet** (-krēt'), *adj.* prudent.
- discrepancy** (-krep'ân-si), *n.* inconsistency; difference. Also discrepancy.
- discrepant** ('ânt), *adj.* disagreeing.
- discrete** (-krēt'), *adj.* separate from others; distinct; not continuous.
- discretion** (-kresh'un), *n.* prudence; judgment; sagacity; skill.
- discriminate** (-krim'i-nât), *v.t.* to observe or mark the differences between; select.
- discursive** (-kēr'siv), *adj.* desultory.
- discussion** (-kush'un), *n.* argument.
- disdain** (-dân'), *v.t.* to think unworthy; deem unsuitable.
- disease** (di-zēz'), *n.* any mental, moral, or physical disorder; malady; illness.
- disembogue** (dis-em-bōg'), *v.t.* to pour out or discharge at the mouth: said of a river.
- disembowel** (-bou'el), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* disemboweled, *p.pr.* disemboweling], to deprive of bowels.
- disfiguration** (-fig-ū-rā'shun), *n.* deformity.
- disfigure** (-fig'ūr), *v.t.* to injure the shape, form, or beauty of.
- disfranchise** (-fran'chiz), *v.t.* to deprive of electoral or municipal privileges, especially to withdraw the power of voting in elections.
- disgorge** (-gôrj'), *v.t.* to force out of the mouth or stomach with violence; surrender what has been unlawfully obtained; make restitution of.
- disgrace** (-grās'), *n.* ignominy; shame; dishonor.

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mīt;

disguise (-gīz'), *v.t.* to counterfeit; conceal: *n.* false pretense.

disgust (-gust'), *n.* strong aversion or repugnance.

dishabille (dis-ā-bil'), *n.* undress or negligent attire. Also *deshabille*.

dishevel (-shev'el), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* *disheveled*, *p.pr.* *disheveling*], to disorder (the hair) or cause it to hang negligently.

dishonor (-on'ēr), *v.t.* to bring shame upon the character of; violate the chastity of; refuse, or fail, to pay (a bill or note when due and presented): *n.* disgrace; ignominy; shame.

disinfect (dis-in-fekt'), *v.t.* to destroy or remove disease-producing germs.

disingenuous (dis-in-jen'ū-us), *adj.* wanting in sincerity or frankness.

disintegrate (-in'tē-grāt), *v.t.* to break up into component parts: *v.i.* separate.

disintegration (-grā'shun), *n.* wearing down of rocks by atmospheric influences; separation.

disjunctive (-jungk'tiv), *adj.* serving, or tending to, disjoin or separate.

disk (disk), *n.* a flat circular plate; the whole surface of a leaf. Also *disc*.

disk-plow (disk'plou), *n.* a plow the action of which depends upon revolving disks instead of ordinary plowshares.

dislike (dis-lik), *n.* disrelish; antipathy: *v.t.* to be displeased with.

dislocate ('lō-kāt), *v.t.* to put out of joint; interrupt the continuity of.

dislodge (-loj'), *v.t.* to remove or drive from a hiding-place or chosen station.

disloyal (dis-loi'al), *adj.* untrue to one's obligations or duties.

dismal (diz'māl), *adj.* gloomy.

dismantle (dis-mant'l), *v.t.* to strip or divest of furniture, equipment, or means of defense; raze; demolish.

dismay (-mā'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* *dismayed*, *p.pr.* *dismaying*], to terrify; dispirit; discourage; intimidate.

dismember (-mem'bēr), *v.t.* to sever into parts and distribute; dislocate; sever; divide.

dismiss (-mis') *v.t.* to send away.

dismissal ('āl), *n.* the act of dismissing; removal from office, &c.

dismount (dis-mount'), *v.i.* to get down; to alight: *v.t.* to take down.

disobedience (dis-ō-bē'di-ens), *n.* refusal to obey authority.

disordered ('dērd), *p.adj.* irregular.

disorganize (dis-ōr-gan-iz), *v.t.* to disarrange; to throw into confusion.

disown (dis-ōn'), *v.t.* to deny relationship; to cast off.

disparage (-par'āj), *v.t.* to criticise unjustly; depreciate; belittle.

disparity (-par'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* *disparities* (tiz)], inequality of rank, station, degree, or excellence; disproportion.

dispassionate (-pash'un-āt), *adj.* calm; unprejudiced; impartial.

dispatch, same as *despatch*.

dispel (dis-pel'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* *dispelled*, *p.pr.* *dispelling*], to disperse; dissipate.

dispensable (-pen'sā-bl), *adj.* that for which a dispensation may be granted.

dispensary ('sā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* *dispensaries* (-riz)], a place where medicines are kept and made up; a charitable institution for providing the poor with medical advice and medicines.

dispensation (-sā'shun), *n.* distribution; that which is bestowed by a higher power.

dispense (dis-pens'), *v.t.* to distribute; excuse.

disperse (dis-pers'), *v.t.* to diffuse; spread; cause to vanish.

dispersion (-pēr'shun), *n.* the act of dispersing.

dispirit (-pir'it), *v.t.* to dishearten.

displacement ('ment), *n.* substitution; apparent change of position.

display (-plā'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* *displayed*, *p.pr.* *displaying*], to spread out; unfold; exhibit.

displeasure (dis-plezh'ūr), *n.* annoyance; vexation; distaste; pique.

disport (-pōrt'), *v.t.* to amuse or divert (with self); to display gaily.

disposable (-pōz'ā-bl), *adj.* free to be employed; subject to disposal.

disposal ('āl), *n.* arrangement; order.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- dispose** (-pōz'), *v.t.* to place, arrange.
- disposition** (-izh-un), *n.* order; method; arrangement; tendency.
- disputable** ('pū-tā-bl), *adj.* liable to be disputed; called in question.
- disputation** (-tā'shun), *n.* a verbal controversy; an altercation.
- disputatious** ('shuș), *adj.* contentious.
- dispute** (dis-pūt'), *v.i.* to debate; *n.* a controversy; altercation.
- disquisition** (-kwi-zish'un), *n.* a systematic discussion of some subject.
- disrate** (-rāt), *v.t.* to degrade.
- disruption** (-rup'shun), *n.* forcible separation; breach.
- dissatisfaction** (-sat-is-fak'shun), *n.* being discontented; displeasure.
- dissatisfy** ('is-fi), *v.t.* to displease.
- dissect** (-sekt'), *v.t.* to anatomize.
- dissection** (-sek'shun), *n.* the act of dissecting for critical examination.
- disseize** (-sēz'), *v.t.* to dispossess.
- disseizin** ('in), *n.* unlawfully dispossessing a person of an estate.
- dissemble** (-sem'bl), *v.t.* to hide under a false appearance.
- disseminate** (-sem'i-nāt), *v.t.* to scatter abroad, like seed; propagate.
- disseminator** ('tēr), *n.* one who, or that which, disseminates.
- disension** (dis-sen'shun), *n.* strife.
- dissent** (-sent'), *v.i.* to disagree in opinion (with *from*).
- dissenter** ('ēr), *n.* a nonconformist.
- dissentient** ('shent), *adj.* dissenting.
- dissertation** (-ēr-tā'shun), *n.* a formal argumentative discourse; treatise.
- disservice** (dis-sērv'ice), *n.* injurious help.
- dissever** (-sev'ēr), *v.t.* to divide.
- dissidence** ('i-dens), *n.* disagreement.
- dissilient** (-sil'i-ent), *adj.* springing asunder, or bursting open with force.
- dissimulate** (-sim'ū-lāt), *v.i.* & *v.t.* to dissemble; feign; disguise.
- dissipate** ('i-pāt), *v.t.* to scatter completely; squander.
- dissipated** (-ed), *p.adj.* scattered.
- dissociate** (-sō'shi-āt), *v.t.* to separate.
- dissolubility** (-sol-ū-bil'i-ti), *n.* the capacity of being dissolved.
- dissoluble** ('ol-ū-bl), *adj.* capable of being converted into a fluid.
- dissolute** ('ō-lūt), *adj.* given to vice or dissipation.
- dissolution** (-lā'shun), *n.* separation of component parts; separation of the soul from the body.
- dissolvable** (diz-ol'vā-bl), *adj.* that may be dissolved. Also dissolvable.
- dissolve** (-olv'), *v.t.* to liquefy; terminate; annul: *v.i.* to waste away; separate.
- dissonance** ('ō-nāns), *n.* discord.
- dissuade** (-wād'), *v.t.* to advise or counsel against.
- dissuasion** (-swā'zhun), *n.* advice or persuasion against a purpose.
- dissyllable** (-sil'ā-bl), *n.* a word of two syllables.
- distaff** (dis'tāf), *n.* [*pl.* distaffs ('tāfs)], the staff from which flax is drawn in spinning.
- distance** ('tāns), *n.* the interval between two objects or points; alienation.
- distaste** (-tāst), *n.* disinclination.
- distemper** (-tem'pēr), *v.t.* to disorder or disease.
- distend** (-tend'), *v.t.* to stretch out in all directions; expand.
- distention** (-ten'shun), *n.* a swelling out.
- distil** (-til'), *v.i.* [*p.i.* & *p.p.* distilled, *p.pr.* distilling], to fall in drops; flow gently; trickle forth.
- distillation** (-ā'shun), *n.* the substance drawn by the still.
- distinct** (-tingkt'), *adj.* separate; different; clear; plain; unfused.
- distinction** (-tingk'shun), *n.* mark of difference or superiority.
- distingue** (dis-stān-gā'), *adj.* distinguished.
- distinguish** (-ting'gwish), *v.t.* to separate from others by some mark of honor or preference.
- distinguished** ('gwisht), *p.adj.* eminent; celebrated; conspicuous; noted.
- distort** (-tōrt'), *v.t.* to twist or turn from the natural shape or figure; twist; misrepresent.
- distortion** (-tōr'shun), *n.* perversion; a deformity.

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mite, mit;

distraction (-trak'shun), *n.* perplexity; embarrassment; insanity.

distrain (-trän), *v.t.* to seize and hold (goods or chattels) as security for payment of a debt.

distract (dis-trä'), *adj.* absent-minded.

distraught (dis-trawt'), *adj.* bewildered or harassed.

distress (dis-tres'), *v.t.* to inflict pain or suffering upon; grieve; harass; perplex; in law, to seize for debt.

distribute (-trib'üt), *v.t.* to allot; apportion; arrange according to classification.

distribution (-tri-bū'shun), *n.* apportionment; arrangement.

district ('trikt), *n.* a territorial division; circuit.

distrust (-trust'), *n.* suspicion; discredit: *v.t.* to doubt.

disturb (-tērb), *v.t.* to trouble; vex.

disturbance ('äns), *n.* uproar; mental agitation.

ditch (dich), *n.* a trench cut in the earth; a moat.

ditto ('tō), *n.* a duplicate: *adv.* as before; likewise.

ditty ('i), *n.* [*pl.* ditties ('iz)], a little song.

diuretic (dī-ū-ret'ik), *adj.* promoting the secretion and flow of urine.

diurnal (-ēr'näl), *adj.* daily.

diva (dē'vā), *n.* a prima donna.

divan (di-van'), *n.* a council-hall; a smoking-room; café; couch.

dive (dīv), *v.i.* to plunge head foremost into water.

dive (dīv), *n.* a low resort frequented by persons of dissolute character.

diverge (dī-věj'), *v.i.* to spread out from one point; recede from.

divergence (-věj'jens), *n.* a receding from each other; a tending apart.

divers (dī'vērj), *adj.* various.

diverse ('vērs, or dī-verz'), *adj.* essentially different; dissimilar.

diversification (-i-fi-kā'shun), *n.* variation.

diversify (di-vēr'si-fī), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* diversified, *p.pr.* diversifying], to make different from another; give variety to; discriminate; variegate.

diversion ('shun), *n.* variation.

divert (di- or dī-vērt'), *v.t.* to draw away from; entertain; amuse.

divertissement ('tiz-mäng), *n.* amusement; recreation.

divest (di-vest'), *v.t.* to strip or deprive of anything; despoil.

divestiture ('i-tūr), *n.* surrender of property.

divide (di-vīd'), *v.t.* to cut into two or more parts; separate; keep apart; disunite by discord; distribute.

divided skirt ('ed skērt), *n.* a skirt made so as to combine both skirt and knickerbockers.

dividend (div'i-dend), *n.* a share of the profits of a public company.

divination (-i-nā'shun), *n.* the pretended art of foreseeing events by supernatural agency.

divine (di-vin'), *adj.* excellent in the highest degree; godlike; sacred; holy.

diving (dīv'ing), *n.* the act of plunging into water.

diving-bell (-bel), *n.* a hollow apparatus supplied with air, used for various purposes below the surface of the water.

divining-rod (-rod), *n.* a forked rod, as of witch-hazel, which, when held loosely in the hand, is said to be drawn toward the ground where water or minerals are situated.

divinity (di-vin'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* divinities (-tiz)], the state or quality of being divine.

divisible ('i-bl), *adj.* capable of being divided.

division (-vizh'un), *n.* separation; a partition; section; discord; two or more brigades under the command of a general officer; a section of a fleet under one commander.

divisor (di-vī'zor), *n.* the number by which 'another (the dividend) is divided.

divorce (-vōrs'), *n.* a dissolution of the marriage contract by legal authority; disunion.

divorcement ('ment), *n.* the act or process of divorcing (Deut. xxiv. 1).

divort (di-vōrt'), *n.* a watershed.

divulge (di-vulj'), *v.t.* to make known.

dizen (dī'zn), *v.t.* to deck out; dress.

dizziness ('i-nes), *n.* giddiness.

dizzy (diz'i), *adj.* giddy.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- docile** (dō'sīl or dos'il), *adj.* easy to teach; tractable; easily managed.
- docility** (dō-sīl'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being docile.
- dock** (dok), *n.* a place for constructing and laying up ships; the place where a prisoner stands in a court to be tried; a coarse weed with broad leaves: *v.t.* to cut off or curtail; deduct from; diminish.
- dockage** ('āj), *n.* reduction; provision for the docking of vessels.
- docket** ('et), *v.t.* to indorse: *n.* a digest.
- dockyard** ('yārd), *n.* a place where ships are built and naval stores are kept.
- doctor** ('tēr), *n.* an academical degree denoting the highest proficiency in a faculty of a university; a medical practitioner.
- doctrinaire** (-tri-nār'), *n.* one who theorizes: *adj.* visionary.
- doctrinal** ('trin-āl), *adj.* pertaining to, or containing, doctrine.
- doctrine** ('trin), *n.* the principles, belief, or dogma of any church, sect, or party.
- document** ('ū-ment), *n.* a paper relied upon to establish some assertion.
- documentary** (-men'tā-ri), *adj.* pertaining to documents.
- dodge** (doj), *v.i.* to avoid.
- doe** (dō), *n.* the female of a buck or fallow deer, or of an antelope, rabbit, or hare.
- doff** (dof), *v.t.* to take or put off.
- dog-days** ('dāz), *n.pl.* a period in July and August when the dog star or Sirius rises and sets with the sun.
- dogged** ('ed), *adj.* stubborn.
- doggerel** (-el), *n.* a kind of verse devoid of sense or rhythm.
- dogma** ('mā), *n.* [*pl.* dogmas ('māz) or dogmata ('mā-tā)], an established principle, tenet, or doctrine.
- dogmatic** (-mat'ik), *adj.* positive; authoritative; dogmatical.
- dogmatism** (-tizm), *n.* dogmatic or positive assertion of opinion.
- dogmatize** ('mā-tiz), *v.i.* to make dogmatic assertions.
- dog-star** (dog'-stār), *n.* brightest of the stars, called by astronomers Canicula ("little dog"); best known as Sirius.
- dog-watch** ('woch), *n.* one of two watches on board ship of two hours each, between 4 and 8 p.m.
- doily** (doi'li), *n.* [*pl.* doilies ('liz)], a small mat or napkin.
- doldrums** ('drumz), *n.pl.* a sailor's term for the tropical zones of calms and variable winds; depression of spirits; the dumps.
- dole** (dōl), *n.* that which is dealt out sparingly.
- dolesome** (dōl'sum), *adj.* melancholy.
- doll** (dol), *n.* a toy-baby.
- dollar** ('ār), *n.* a silver coin.
- dollar-diplomacy** (dol'ār-di-plō'-mā-si), *n.* diplomacy that aims more at commerce than amity.
- dolly** ('i), *n.* [*pl.* dollies ('iz)], a little doll.
- dolman** ('mān), *n.* a woman's sleeveless mantle.
- dolmen** ('men), *n.* a sepulchral monument.
- dolorific** (-rif'ik), *adj.* causing grief.
- dolorous** (dol'ō-rus), *adj.* sorrowful.
- dolt** (dōlt), *n.* a heavy stupid fellow.
- domain** (dō-mān'), *n.* lordship; authority; empire; demesne.
- dome** (dōm), *n.* a hemispherical roof.
- domestic** (dō-mes'tik), *adj.* pertaining to the house or household affairs; private; home-made.
- domestic economy** (e-kon'ō-mi), *n.* the art of managing household affairs in the thriftiest manner.
- domesticity** (-tis'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* domesticities (-tiz)], domestic character.
- domicile** (dom'i-sil), *n.* a permanent residence or place of abode; home.
- domiciliary** ('i-ā-ri), *adj.* pertaining to the residence of a person.
- dominant** ('i-nānt), *adj.* exercising chief authority; ruling.
- dominant characters** (dom'i-nant-kar'ak-tērs), *n.* in Mendelian heredity, the characters that dominate in the first generation. See Mendelism.
- dominate** ('i-nāt), *v.t.* to govern.
- domination** (-nā'shun), *n.* absolute authority; power.
- domineer** (-i-nēr'), *v.i.* to exercise authority arrogantly; bluster.
- dominical** (dō-min'i-kāl), *adj.* pertaining to Christ as Lord, or to Sunday: *n.* a dominical letter.

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

dominical letter (let'ēr), *n.* one of the letters (A B C D E F G) used in the calendar of the Prayer Book to denote Sunday throughout the year, and to determine the date of Easter Day.

domine (dom'i-nē), *n.* a schoolmaster.

dominion (dō-min'yun), *n.* supreme authority; sovereignty.

domino (dom'i-nō), *n.* [*pl.* dominos (-nōz)], a large loose silk cape: *pl.* a game.

don (don), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* donned, *p.pr.* donning], to put on; invest with; assume: *n.* a Spanish title [*Fem.* doña].

donate (dō'nāt), *v.t.* to contribute.

donation (-nā'shun), *n.* benefaction.

donator (dō-nā'tēr), *n.* a giver.

donee (dō-nē'), *n.* a person to whom a gift or donation is made.

donkey (dong'ki), *n.* [*pl.* donkeys ('kiz)], an ass; a stupid fellow.

donna (don'nā), *n.* a lady (Italian).

donnism ('izm), *n.* academic self-importance.

donor (dō'nēr), *n.* a giver.

doom (dōom), *n.* irrevocable destiny; fate; ruin.

doomsday (dōomz'dā), *n.* the day of final and universal judgment.

Doomsday Book (dūmz'dā-buk), or

Domesday Book (dōmz'dā) a huge book kept by the early Norman monarchs of England, listing the estates for taxation or confiscation.

Doric order (ōr'dēr), the oldest and simplest of the three orders of Greek architecture.

dorking (dōr'king), *n.* one of a breed of domestic fowls.

dormancy ('mān-si), *n.* quiescence.

dormant ('mānt), *adj.* sleeping.

dormer ('mēr), *n.* a window pierced vertically in the side of a roof.

dormitory ('mi-tō-ri), *n.* [*pl.* dormitories (-riz)], a large apartment capable of holding several beds.

dorsal ('sāl), *adj.* pertaining to, or situated near, the back.

dose (dōs), *n.* the quantity of medicine to be taken at one time.

dotage (dō'tāj), *n.* imbecility of mind; foolish or excessive affection.

dotard ('tārd), *n.* one whose intellect is impaired by age.

dote (dōt), *v.i.* to exhibit the weakness of age; bestow excessive love.

double (dub'l), *adj.* twofold.

double-dagger (-dag'ēr), *n.* a reference mark (§).

double entendre (dōobl āng-tāng'dr), *n.* a word or phrase with a double meaning.

doubly ('li), *adv.* twofold.

doubt (dout), *v.i.* to waver in opinion: *v.t.* to suspect; distrust; question: *n.* suspense; scruple; perplexity.

douche (dōosh), *n.* a current of water upon some part of the body.

dough (dō), *n.* a soft mass of moistened flour yet unbaked.

doughty (dou'ti), *adj.* valiant; strong.

doughtily (-li), *adv.* valiantly.

doughy (dō'i), *adj.* soft like dough.

Douma (dōō'ma), *n.* the lower branch of the Russian National parliament.

douse (dous), *v.t.* to plunge suddenly into a liquid; drench; extinguish.

dove (duv), *n.* a pigeon of the genus Columba.

dovecote ('kōt), *n.* a small house.

dovetail ('tāl), *v.t.* to fit closely and exactly.

dowager (dou'ā-jēr), *n.* the widow of a king, prince, or person of rank.

dowdily ('di-li), *adv.* in a dowdy manner.

dowdiness (-nes), *n.* the state of being dowdy.

dowdy ('di), *n.* [*pl.* dowdies ('diz)], a slatternly woman who affects finery: *adj.* slovenly or ill-dressed.

dower ('ēr), *n.* that part of a husband's property which his widow enjoys during her life; jointure.

downgrade ('grād), *n.* reverse of fortune.

downright ('rit), *adj.* straight to the point; blunt; uncereemonious.

downward ('wārd), *adj.* descending: *adv.* from a higher to a lower condition, state, or place.

downy ('i), *adj.* soft; restful; cunning; artful.

dowry (dou'ri), *n.* [*pl.* dowries ('riz)], the property a woman brings to her husband at marriage.

doxology (doks-ol'ō-ji), *n.* [*pl.* dox-

ologies (-jiz)], an ascription or short hymn of praise to God.
doze (dōz), *v.i.* to sleep lightly.
dozen (duz'n), *n.* twelve units.
dozy ('i), *adj.* sleepy; drowsy.
drab (drab), *n.* a kind of thick dull brown or yellowish-gray.
drabble ('l), *v.t.* to make wet by dragging through mud or water.
draft (drăf), *n.* refuse from malt breweries; hog's-wash; dregs.
draft (drăft), *n.* a sketch or outline; bill of exchange; detachment of soldiers; the act of drawing a load; the act of drinking; current of air.
dragg (drag'l), *v.t.* to wet or soil by dragging along the ground.
dragoman (drag'o-măn), *n.* [*pl.* dragomans (-mănz)], in the East, an interpreter for travelers.
dragon ('un), *n.* a fabulous animal.
dragoon (dră-gōon'), *n.* cavalry.
drain (drăn), *v.t.* to exhaust.
drainage ('āj), *n.* the means of draining; that which is drained off.
drake (drāk), *n.* a male duck.
dram (dram), *n.* 1-8th of an ounce troy, and 1-16th of an ounce avoirdupois.
drama (dră'mă), *n.* a composition depicting a story of human life in character, &c., on the stage.
dramatic (dră-mat'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the drama. Dramatical.
dramatis personæ (dram'ă-tis pēr-sō'nē), the characters in a play.
dramatize (dram'ă-tiz), *v.t.* to adapt for stage representation.
dramaturgy ('ă-tēr-ji), *n.* the art of representation and stage effect.
drape (drăp), *v.t.* to cover with cloth.
draperied (-id), *adj.* furnished or covered with drapery.
drapery (-i), *n.* [*pl.* draperies (-iz)], textile cloths or fabrics used for garments or hangings.
drastic (dras'tik), *adj.* powerful; vigorous; severely effective.
draught (drăft), *n.* Same as draft.
draughts (drăfts), *n.* checkers.
drawback ('bak), *n.* loss of advantage; a discouragement.
drawbridge ('brij), *n.* a bridge which may be lifted up.
drawee (-ē'), *n.* one on whom an order, bill of exchange, or a draft is drawn.
drawer ('ēr), *n.* one who draws;

a sliding box-like arrangement for holding clothes, papers, &c.: *pl.* an under-garment.
drawing ('ing), *n.* delineation: *pl.* the receipts of a business.
drawing-room (-rōom), *n.* a room for the reception of company.
drawl (drawl), *v.t.* to utter in a slow, lazy tone.
drawn (drawn), *p.adj.* left undecided; disemboweled; contracted.
dray (drā), *n.* a low, stoutly-built cart used for heavy loads.
dread (dred), *v.t.* to fear greatly.
dreadnaught ('nawt), *n.* an advanced type of battleship.
dream (drēm), *n.* a train of thoughts or images passing through the mind during sleep; an idle fancy: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* dreamt, *p.pr.* dreaming], to see or imagine in sleep.
drear (drēr), *adj.* dismal; sorrowful.
dearly ('i-li), *adv.* gloomily.
dredge (drej), *n.* a drag for sweeping the bottoms of rivers.
dregs (dregz), *n.pl.* the sediment of liquor; lees; worthless matter.
Dreibund (drī'bunt), *n.* a triple alliance.
drench (drench), *v.t.* to wet thoroughly; steep in moisture.
Dresden (dres'den), *n.* a fine porcelain.
dresser ('ēr), *n.* a combination of mirror and bureau.
dress ('ing), *n.* putting on clothes; smoothing of the surface of stone; stuffing used for preparing a dish; a beating; reprimand; an external application to a wound.
dress ('ing), *n.* putting on clothes; smoothing of the surface of stone; stuffing used for preparing a dish; a beating; reprimand; an external application to a wound.
dress-gown (-goun), *n.* a light, easy, loose gown worn while dressing or in dishabille.
dressy (dres'i), *adj.* fond of dress, especially showy attire; stylish.
dress, *p.t.* & *p.p.* of dress.
dribble (drib'l), *v.i.* to fall in small drops; drip: *n.* a drizzling shower.
dribble (drib'let), *n.* a small part.
dried, *p.t.* & *p.p.* of dry.
drift (drift), *n.* the direction in which anything is driven; the horizontal passage of a mine; a collection of loose earth, rocks, &c., transported from a distance by the agency of ice.

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

drill (dril), *v.t.* to pierce with a drill; bore; perforate; instruct thoroughly in the rudiments of any business, &c.; train.

drive (driv), *v.t.* [*p.t.* drove, *p.p.* driven, *p.pr.* driving], to impel or urge forward by force; propel.

drivel (driv'el), *v.i.* to slaver; talk or act like a fool or dotard.

drizzle (driz'l), *v.i.* to rain in misty drops.

droit (droit or drwä), *n.* equity.

drole (dröl), *n.* a funny fellow: *adj.* ridiculous; queer.

drollery ('ër-i), *n.* [*pl.* drolleries (-riz)], buffoonery.

drolling ('ing), *n.* burlesque.

drolly ('li), *adv.* comically.

dromedary (drum'ë-dä-ri), *n.* [*pl.* dromedaries (-riz)], a breed of camels having one hump.

drone (drön), *v.i.* to utter in a monotonous tone; live in idleness.

drony (drö'ni), *adj.* like a drone.

drool (drööl), *v.i.* to drip saliva from the mouth like a baby; to drivel.

droop (drööp), *v.i.* to languish: *v.t.* cause to hang down.

dropsical ('si-käl), *adj.* affected with dropsy.

dropsy ('si), *n.* an unnatural accumulation of serous fluid in any cavity of the body or its tissues.

dropt, *p.t.* & *p.p.* of drop.

dross (dros), *n.* the scum or slag of melted metal; sediment; refuse.

drought (drou), *n.* continued absence of rain or moisture; dryness.

drove, *p.t.* of drive: *n.* a crowd.

drown (droun), *v.t.* to overwhelm; inundate; deluge.

drowse (drouz), *v.i.* to be heavy with sleepiness.

drowsiness ('i-nes), *n.* sleepiness.

drub (drub), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* drubbed, *p.pr.* drubbing], to beat vigorously.

drudge (druj), *v.i.* to labor hard at mean or uncongenial tasks; slave.

drudgery ('ër-i), *n.* the work of a drudge; mean servile labor.

drug (drug), *n.* an ingredient used in medicine; an unsalable article: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* drugged, *p.pr.* drugging], to render stupid by a narcotic drug: *v.i.* to take drugs habitually.

druggist ('ist), *n.* a dealer in drugs.

Druid (dröo'id), *n.* a priest of the ancient Kelts.

drum (drum), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* drummed, *p.pr.* drumming], to beat rapidly: *v.t.* to play (a tune) on a drum; din; expel ignominiously (with out).

drummer ('ër), *n.* one who plays a drum; a commercial traveler.

Drummond-light ('und-lit), *n.* another name for the limelight.

drunk (drunk), *p.p.* of drink: *n.* a drunken person: *adj.* intoxicated.

drunkard ('ârd), *n.* one habitually drunk.

drunkenness (-nes), *n.* habitual intemperance; frenzy.

dryad (dri'ad), *n.* a wood nymph.

dry battery (dri bat'të-ri), *n.* a battery for generating electricity by means of dry chemicals.

dry dock (dri'dok), *n.* a repair dock for ships.

dryly ('li), *adv.* coldly; sarcastically. Also drily.

dry-nurse ('nërs), *v.t.* to rear without the breast.

dual (dü'äl), *adj.* expressing the number 2.

dualism (-izm), *n.* a twofold division; the doctrine of two independent and separate principles in man, the spiritual and the corporeal.

dualistic (-ä-list'ik), *adj.* twofold.

dual alliance (dü'äl al-i'äns), *n.* the compact between Austria-Hungary and Germany in 1914.

dub (dub), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* dubbed, *p.pr.* dubbing], to confer any rank: *n.* a tap or blow.

dubious (dü'bi-us), *adj.* doubtful.

ducal ('käl), *adj.* pertaining to a duke.

duchess (dach'es), *n.* the consort of a duke.

duchy ('i), *n.* [*pl.* duchies ('iz)], the dominions or jurisdiction of a duke.

duckling ('ling), *n.* a young duck.

duct (dukt), *n.* a passage by which a fluid is conveyed.

ductile ('til), *adj.* capable of being drawn out into threads.

ductility ('i-ti), *n.* flexibility.

ductless glands (dukt-less-glands),

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- n.* glands that discharge their secretion into the blood stream.
- dude** (dūd), *n.* a kind of dandy.
- dudeen** (dū-dēn'), *n.* a short clay pipe.
- dudgeon** (duj'un), *n.* sullen anger.
- dudism** (dūd'izm), *n.* the affectation of dudes. Also dudeism.
- duds** (dudz), *n. pl.* clothes.
- due** (dū), *adj.* owed or owing.
- duel** ('el), *n.* a combat between two persons with deadly weapons.
- duena** (dōō-ā'nyā), *n.* an elderly Spanish or Portuguese lady guardian. Also duenna.
- duet** (dū-et'), *n.* a vocal or instrumental composition for two performers. Also duetto.
- duffer** ('ēr), *n.* a dull, stupid, inefficient person; a fogey.
- duffing** ('ing), *adj.* worthless.
- dug**, *p.t.* & *p.p.* of dig: *n.* a teat.
- dugout** (dug'out), *n.* a canoe hollowed out from a log; a rough kind of shelter excavated in a bank.
- duke** (dūk), *n.* the highest order of English nobility.
- dulcet** (dul'set), *adj.* harmonious.
- dullard** ('ård), *n.* blockhead.
- dulness** ('nes), *n.* being dull.
- duly** (dū'li), *adv.* fitly; regularly.
- dumb** (dum), *adj.* speechless.
- dumb-bell** ('bel), *n.* a heavy weight used for muscular exercise.
- dumb-show** ('shō), *n.* gesture without speech.
- dumb-waiter** (wā-ter), *n.* a lift carrying light objects.
- Dumdum bullet** (dum'dum bul'-let), *n.* a bullet with an incomplete steel jacket which expands on striking.
- dummy** (dum'i), *n.* [*pl.* dummies ('iz)], that which imitates a reality: *adj.* fictitious.
- dump** (dump), *n.* a thud; a place to discharge rubbish in: *pl.* low spir-its: *v.t.* to throw down and empty, especially abruptly.
- dumpling** (dump'ling), *n.* a covering of dough.
- dumpy** ('i), *adj.* short and thick; discontented; sulky.
- dun** (dun), *adj.* of a dull brown color: *n.* a creditor who presses persistently for payment of a debt: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* dunned, *p.pr.* dunning], to urge importunately.
- dunce** (duns), *n.* a dull, ignorant person.
- dunderhead** ('dēr-hed), *n.* a dolt.
- dune** (dūn), *n.* a heap of drifted sand piled up by the wind.
- dungeon** ('jun), *n.* a dark underground prison.
- Dunkers** ('kērz), *n. pl.* a sect of German-American Baptists, properly termed Brethren.
- duodecimal** (dū-ō-des'i-māl), *adj.* consisting of, or computing by, twelve or any power of 12.
- duodecimo** ('i-mō), *n.* a sheet folded into 12 leaves (12mo): said of a book.
- duodenum** (-dē'num), *n.* [*pl.* duodena ('nā)], the first portion of the small intestine.
- dupable** (dūp'ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being duped.
- dupe** (dūp), *n.* one who is, or can be, easily tricked; a credulous person.
- duplex** (dū'pleks), *adj.* double.
- duplicate** ('pli-kāt), *v.t.* to make or render double.
- duplicity** (-plis'i-ti), *n.* hypocrisy.
- durability** (dū-rā-bil'i-ti), *n.* endurance.
- urable** ('rā-bl), *adj.* permanent.
- dura mater** ('rā mā'tēr), *n.* the tough covering which envelops the brain and spinal cord.
- durance** ('rāns), *n.* imprisonment.
- duration** (-rā'shun), *n.* permanency.
- duress** (dū-res' or dū'res), *n.* restraint of personal liberty.
- durst**, *p.t.* of dare.
- dusk** (dusk), *adj.* shadowy; swarthy: *n.* incipient darkness.
- dusty** ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* dustier, *superl.* dustiest], covered with dust.
- Dutch** (duch), *adj.* pertaining to the Dutch or Low Germans of Holland.
- duteous** ('ti-us), *adj.* obedient.
- dutiable** (dū'ti-ā-bl), *adj.* subject to duty.
- duty** ('ti), *n.* [*pl.* duties ('tiz)], obligatory service; tax, impost, or toll levied by Government.
- dwarf** (dwawrf), *n.* below the average height: *v.i.* become stunted.
- dwel** (dwel), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* dwelt, *p.pr.* dwelling], to reside for a length of time; have a fixed abode.
- dwindle** (dwin'dl), *v.i.* diminish.

âte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

dye (dī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* dyed, *p.pr.* dyeing], to stain or color.

dying ('ing), *p.adj.* the passing away from life; decaying physically.

dynamic ('ik), *adj.* pertaining to mechanical forces not in equilibrium; effective. Also dynamical: *n.pl.* that branch of mechanics which treats of the effects of force in producing motion. Also kinetics.

dynamite ('nā-mīt), *n.* a highly explosive compound.

dynamo ('nā-mō), *n.* an electric machine.

dynasty ('nas-tī), *n.* [*pl.* dynasties (-tiz)], a line or succession of sovereigns of a particular family.

dysentery (dis'en-ter-i), *n.* a tropical disease akin to diarrhœa.

dyogenic (dis'gen-ik), *n.* militating against the improvement of the race through breeding; the opposite of eugenic.

dyspepsia (-pep'si-ā), *n.* indigestion.

E

eager (ē'gēr), *adj.* impetuous; vehement; earnest; keen; enthusiastic.

eagle ('gl), *n.* a bird of prey; a gold coin of the United States = 10 dollars.

eaglet ('glet), *n.* a young eagle.

earl (ērl), *n.* nobleman next in rank below a marquis.

early (ēr'li), *adj.* [*comp.* earlier, *superl.* earliest], before the usual time.

earmark (ēr'märk), *n.* a mark for identification.

ear-minded (ēr'mīn'ded), *adj.* tending to learn and remember and think in terms of auditory images; opposed to eye-minded.

ear-muff (ēr'muf), *n.* a covering to protect the ears.

earn (ērn), *v.t.* to gain as a just recompense.

earnest ('est), *adj.* ardent; zealous; eager: *n.* a portion of something given or done in advance as a pledge.

earnings ('ingz), *n.pl.* wages; reward.

earring (ēr'ring), *n.* an ear ornament.

ear-splitting (ēr'split'ing), *a.* deafening and overpoweringly noisy.

earth (ērth), *n.* the inhabited terraqueous globe; ground; soil; worldly things or interests; the inhabitants of the globe.

earthenware (-wār), *n.* objects made of earthy substance.

earthly (-li), *adj.* pertaining to the earth; sensual; worldly; possible.

earthquake ('kwāk), *n.* trembling of the earth produced by volcanic forces.

earthy ('i), *adj.* pertaining to the earth; dull; coarse.

earwax (ēr'waks), *n.* cerumen.

earwig (ēr'wig), *n.* an insect: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* earwigged, *p.pr.* earwiggling], to gain the ear of and influence by whispered or covert statements.

ease (ēz), *n.* quiet; repose; facility.

easel (ē'zl), *n.* a frame for supporting a canvas, blackboard, &c.

easement (ēz'ment), *n.* that which gives relief.

east (ēst), *n.* that part of the heavens where the sun is seen to rise.

East (ēst), *n.* the Orient.

Easter (ēs'tēr), *n.* a festival of the Christian Church to commemorate the resurrection of Jesus Christ.

Eastern (-ērñ), *adj.* Oriental.

Eastern Church (chērch), *n.* the Orthodox Oriental or Greek Church.

eastward ('wård), *adv.* toward the east. Also eastwards.

easy (-ēz'i), *adj.* [*comp.* easier, *superl.* easiest], not burdensome; moderate; credulous; natural; yielding; gentle; self-indulgent.

eau (ō), *n.* [*pl.* eaux (ōz), (French)], water, especially as applied to per-

- fumes, cordials, spirituous waters, &c., as eau de cologne.
- eaves** (ēvz), *n.pl.* the edges of the roof which overhang a building.
- eavesdrop** ('drop), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* eavesdropped, *p.pr.* eavesdropping], to listen to private conversation.
- ebb** (eb), *n.* the flowing back of the tide: *v.i.* decline; recede.
- ebonize** (-īz), *v.t.* to make black by staining like ebony.
- ebony** ('un-i), *n.* a hard, heavy, durable black-colored wood [*pl.* ebonyes (-iz)], negroes: *adj.* made of, or like, ebony.
- ebullition** (eb-ū-lish'un), *n.* effervescence; a sudden outburst of feeling.
- ecaudate** (ē-kaw'dāt), *adj.* tailless.
- ecbatic** (ek-bat'ik), *adj.* denoting the relation of cause and effect.
- eccentric** ('sen-trik), *adj.* erratic; opposed to concentric.
- eccentricity** (-tris'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* eccentricities (-tiz)], idiosyncrasy.
- ecclesiastic** (e-klē-zi-as'tik), *n.* a person in holy orders; a clergyman.
- echo** (ek'ō), *n.* [*pl.* echoes ('ōz)], the repetition of a sound caused by reflection: *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* echoed; *p.pr.* echoing], reflect back a sound.
- eclair** (ā-klār'), *n.* a small oblong cake containing flavored cream, &c.
- eclaircissement** (-sēs'māng), *n.* an explanation or clearing up of something previously obscure or misunderstood.
- eclat** (ā-klā'), *n.* a bursting forth, as of applause or admiration; renown.
- eclectic** (ek-lek'tik), *adj.* selecting from different systems, doctrines, or sources.
- eclipse** (e-klips'), *n.* obscuration; temporary failure: *v.t.* to darken or conceal.
- ecliptic** (-klip'tik), *n.* the apparent path of the sun, or real path of the earth, in the heavens during a year.
- eclogue** (ek'log), *n.* a pastoral poem.
- economic** (ek-ō, or ē-kō-nom'ik), *adj.* frugal; saving. Also economical: *n.pl.* political economy.
- economize** ('ō-mīz), *v.t.* to manage with care or frugality.
- economy** ('ō-mi), *n.* [*pl.* economies (-miz)], the regulation of household affairs; frugality in expenditure.
- ecstasy** (ek'stā-si), *n.* [*pl.* ecstasies (-siz)], excessive joy; a kind of cataleptic trance.
- ecstatic** (-stat'ik), *adj.* rapturous; entrancing. Also ecstatical.
- ecumenic** (ek-ū-men'ik), *adj.* general. Also ecumenical.
- eczema** ('zē-mā), *n.* an inflammatory disease of the skin.
- eddy** (ed'i), *n.* [*pl.* eddies ('iz)], a contrary current of air or water causing a circular motion.
- Eden** (ē'dn), *n.* paradise.
- edge** (ej), *n.* the cutting part of an instrument; extreme border; brink; margin.
- edging** ('ing), *n.* that which forms an edge or border.
- edible** ('i-bl), *adj.* fit to be eaten (usually in *pl.*).
- edict** (ē'dikt), *n.* a decree having the force of a law.
- edification** (ed-i-fi-kā'shun), *n.* a building up; instruction.
- edify** ('i-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* edified, *p.pr.* edifying], to strengthen; impart instruction to.
- edit** ('it), *v.t.* to revise and prepare for publication.
- edition** (ē-dish'un), *n.* the published form of a literary work.
- editor** (ed'i-tēr), *n.* one who superintends or prepares a literary work.
- editorial** (-tōr'i-āl), *adj.* pertaining to an editor, or his duties: *n.* a leading article.
- educate** ('ū-kāt), *v.t.* to cultivate the moral or intellectual faculties of; instruct; train.
- education** (-kā'shun), *n.* the systematic training of the moral and intellectual faculties.
- educator** (-kā-tēr), *n.* one who educates; a tutor.
- educe** (ē-dūs'), *v.t.* to draw out.
- eductive** ('tiv), *adj.* drawing out.
- eel** (ēl), *n.* an elongated fish.
- e'en** (ēn), contraction of even and evening.
- e'er** (ār), contraction of ever.
- eerie** (ē'ri), *adj.* lonely; weird; gloomy; mysterious. Also eery.

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

efface (ef-fās'), *v.t.* to obliterate.
effaceable ('ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being obliterated.
effacement ('ment), *n.* obliteration.
effect (ef-fekt'), *v.t.* to accomplish; fulfil; *n.* result; purpose; realization; efficiency; purport: *pl.* goods; personal estate.
effectual ('ū-āl), *adj.* efficient.
effeminacy (-fem'i-nā-si), *n.* womanish softness or delicacy; unmanliness.
effeminate ('i-nāt), *v.i.* to become womanish: *adj.* delicate or unmanly.
effluent ('fēr-ent), *adj.* conveying or discharging outwards.
effervesce (-ves'), *v.i.* to be in a state of natural ebullition; bubble or hiss.
effervescence ('ens), *n.* the state or condition of effervescing; irrepresible excitement; a display of feeling.
effervescent ('i-bl), *adj.* capable of effervescing.
effete (-fēt'), *adj.* worn out; barren.
effluvia (-i-kā'shus), *adj.* capable of producing a desired effect.
effluvia (-kā-si), *n.* ability.
efficiency (-fish'en-si), *n.* effectual agency or power.
efficient ('ent), *adj.* causing results; powerful; ready: *n.* an agent or cause.
effigy ('i-ji), *n.* [*pl.* effigies (-jiz)], an image.
effloresce (-flō-res'), *v.i.* to blossom.
efflorescence ('ens), *n.* the time or state of flowering.
effluent (-ent), *adj.* flowing forth.
effluvial ('vi-āl), *adj.* pertaining to effluvia.
effluvium ('vi-um), *n.* [*pl.* effluvia (-ā)], an invisible subtle emanation.
efflux ('fluks), *n.* effluence; emanation.
effort ('fört), *n.* strenuous exertion.
effractor (e-frak'tor), *n.* one who illegally enters a house, as a burglar.
effrontery (-frunt'ēr-i), *n.* impudence.
effulgence (-ful'jens), *n.* a great luster, brightness, or splendor.
effusion (-fū'zhun), *n.* the act of pouring out, or shedding forth.

effusive ('siv), *adj.* pouring forth freely or widely.
egging ('ing), *n.* incitement.
egis, same as ægis.
ego (ē'gō), *n.* self; personality.
egoism (-izm), *n.* regarding self as the center of everything.
egoist (-ist), *n.* an adherent of egoism.
ego-manlac (eg-ō-mā'ni-ak), *n.* one whose self-love is excessive.
egotism (ē'gō-, or eg'ō-tizm), *n.* self-exaltation in thought, speech, or writing; vanity.
egotist (-tist), *n.* one characterized by egotism.
egotistic ('ik), *adj.* pertaining to egotism. Also egotistical.
egregious (e-grē'jus), *adj.* extraordinary.
egress ('gres), *n.* departure.
egret ('gret), *n.* a species of heron.
Egyptology ('ō-ji), *n.* the science or scientific investigation of Egyptian antiquities and hieroglyphics.
eider (ī'dēr), *n.* a large marine duck.
eighteen (ā'tēn), *adj.* one more than 17 (18, XVIII.).
eighteenmo (-mō), *n.* a book whose sheets are folded into 18 leaves. Octodecimo.
eighteenth ('tēnth), *adj.* next in order after 17th.
eighth (āt'th), *adj.* next after seventh: *n.* an interval of an octave.
eightieth (ā'ti-eth), *adj.* next to 79th.
eightscore ('skôr), *adj.* containing eight times 20: *n.* 160.
eikon (ī'kōn), *n.* [*pl.* eikones ('kō-nēz)], a holy image; a sacred picture used in the Greek Church.
either (ē' or ī'thēr), *adj.* one or the other of two; both: *pron.* one of two: *conj.* the correlative to *or*.
ejaculate (ē-jak'ū-lāt), *v.t.* to utter suddenly.
ejaculatory ('ū-lā-tō-ri), *adj.* uttered suddenly or sharply.
eject (ē-jekt'), *v.t.* to cast forth.
ejecta ('ā), *n. pl.* refuse.
ejection (-jek'shun), *n.* expulsion.
ejector ('tēr), *n.* one who ejects.
eke (ēk), *v.t.* to extend or lengthen (with *out*): *adv.* also; likewise [poet.].
elaborate (e-lab'ō-rāt), *v.t.* to improve or refine with study or labor.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

elaborately (-li), *adv.* in an elaborate manner.

laborator (-rā-tēr), *n.* one who, or that which, elaborates.

elan (ā-läng'), *n.* dash.

elapse (-laps'), *v.i.* to slip or glide away; run out without notice.

elastic (-las'tik), *adj.* springing back; capable of extension.

elasticity (-tis'i-ti), *n.* power to recover from depression.

elate (-lāt'), *v.t.* to excite.

elation (-lā'shun), *n.* the state of being elated; joyful elevation of mind.

elder ('dēr), *adj.* older; senior: *n.* one of a body of laymen in certain churches; a shrub or tree.

eldest ('est), *adj.* oldest; firstborn.

El Dorado (dō-rā'dō), *n.* a country in South America, fabled to be very rich in gold.

elect (e-lekt'), *v.t.* to choose for any office or use; choose by ballot.

election (-lek'shun), *n.* voluntary preference; one of the five points of Calvinism.

electioneer (-shun-ēr'), *v.i.* to employ means for influencing the result of an election.

elective (-lek'tiv), *adj.* regulated by choice; exerting the power of choice; opposed to hereditary.

elector ('tēr), *n.* one legally qualified to vote; a member of a United States electoral college.

Electoral college (kol'ej), *n.* body of representatives elected by the voters of the several states to choose a president of the United States.

electorate ('tō-rāt), *n.* the whole body of persons entitled to vote.

electric ('trik), *adj.* pertaining to electricity; magnetic. Also electrical.

electrician (-trish'un), *n.* one who is skilled in the science of electricity.

electricity (-tris'i-ti), *n.* an imponderable and invisible agent producing light, heat, chemical decomposition, and other physical phenomena.

electric light (ē-lek'trik-līt), *n.* light produced by electrical energy.

electrocute (-kūt), *v.t.* same as electrocute.

electrify ('tri-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* elec-

trified, *p.pr.* electrifying], to charge with electricity. Also electrize.

electro, a *prefix* denoting electricity as the operating agent.

electrocute ('trō-kūt), *v.t.* to put to death by an electric current.

electron (e-lek'tron), *n.* an electrical unit.

electrotype ('trō-tīp), *n.* a facsimile in metal of any object made by covering a mold, plate, &c., with a coating of copper by the action of a galvanic electric current.

eleemosynary (el-ē-mos'i-nā-ri), *adj.* pertaining to alms.

elegance ('e-gāns), *n.* [*pl.* elegances (-gan-siz)], polish; refinement.

elegiac (el-ē-jī'ak, or e-lē'ji-ak), *adj.* pertaining to, or of the nature of, an elegy; plaintive; mournful.

elegy (el'e-ji), *n.* [*pl.* elegies (-jiz)], a funeral song or ode; dirge; requiem.

element (el'e-ment), *n.* a first or constituent principle; natural environment; ingredient.

elemental ('āl), *adj.* fundamental. Also elementary.

elephant ('e-fānt), *n.* a large mammal.

elephantine ('tin), *adj.* unwieldy.

elevate (el'e-vāt), *v.t.* to ennoble; animate; inspire; raise.

elevator (-tēr), *n.* that which raises up or exalts; a hoisting machine; a warehouse for grain.

eleventh (-lev'nth), *adj.* next in order after 10th: an ordinal numeral.

elf (elf), *n.* [*pl.* elves (elvz)], a sprite; a dwarf; fairy.

elf-child ('chīld), *n.* a child believed to have been left by the fairies in the place of one stolen by them.

elfin ('fin), *n.* an inhabitant of fairyland; a sportive child.

elf-fire (elf'fir), *n.* will-o'-the-wisp.

elfish ('ish), *adj.* mischievous.

elfkin ('kin), *n.* a little elf.

elf-lock ('lok), *n.* a knot of hair twisted in an intricate manner.

elicit (ē-lis'it), *v.t.* to draw out.

elide (-līd'), *v.t.* to cut off, as a final vowel.

eligibility (el-i-ji-bil'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being eligible.

eligible (el'i-ji-bl), *adj.* capable of being chosen.

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

eliminate (e-lim'i-nāt), *v.t.* to cast aside.
elision (e-lizh'un), *n.* the cutting off of a vowel or syllable for the sake of euphony, as *o'er* for *over*.
elite (ā-lēt'), *n.* the choicest part, as of society, a profession, an army, &c.
elixir (-lik'sēr), *n.* an imaginary liquid of the alchemists supposed to be capable of prolonging life indefinitely, and of changing baser metals into gold.
ellipse (el-lips'), *n.* one of the sections of a cone.
ellipsis ('is), *n.* the omission of a word or words in a sentence.
elliptic (-lip'tik), *adj.* pertaining to an ellipse. Also elliptical.
elm (elm), *n.* a tree of various species belonging to the genus *Ulmus*.
elocution (el-ō-kū'shun), *n.* the art of speaking in public; delivery.
elocutionary (-ā-ri), *adj.* pertaining to elocution.
elocutionist (-ist), *n.* one skilled in, or a teacher of, the art of elocution.
elope (ā-lōzh'), *n.* a funeral oration.
Elohim (el'ō-him), *n.* one of the Old Testament names of God.
elongate (e-lōng'gāt), *v.t.* to extend.
elope (e-lōp'), *v.t.* to run away with a lover or paramour.
eloquence (el'ō-kwens), *n.* the art of speaking with fluency and elegance.
eloquent (-kwent), *adj.* having the power of fluent and elegant oratory.
elsewhere ('hwār), *adv.* in another place.
elucidate (e-lūs'i-dāt), *v.t.* to make clear; render intelligible; illustrate.
elucidator ('i-dā-tēr), *n.* one who elucidates; an expositor.
elude (e-lūd'), *v.t.* to avoid by artifice.
Evasion (-lū'zhun), *n.* evasion; artifice.
elusive ('siv), *adj.* deceptive.
elusory ('sō-ri), *adj.* evasive.
elvan ('van), *adj.* pertaining to elves.
elves, *pl.* of elf.
elysian (-liz'i-ān), *adj.* yielding the highest enjoyment.

Elysium ('i-um), *n.* the Greek Paradise or residence of the blessed after death.
em (em), *n.* the square body of any size of type, serving as a unit of measurement.
emaciate (e-mā'shi-āt), *v.i.* to lose flesh gradually; pine away.
emanate (em'ā-nāt), *v.i.* to flow out, issue, or proceed, as from a source.
emancipate (e-man'si-pāt), *v.t.* to liberate from servitude or bondage.
emancipator (-pā-tēr), *n.* a liberator.
emarginate (-mār'gin-āt), *adj.* indented at the edges.
emasculate (-mas'kū-lāt), *v.t.* to deprive of virility; weaken by expurgation.
embalm (em-bām'), *v.t.* to preserve from decay.
embank (-bangk'), *v.t.* to inclose with a bank; protect by a bank.
embargo (-bār'gō), *n.* [*pl.* embargoes ('gōz)], an order by authority prohibiting the departure of vessels from a port.
embark (-bārk'), *v.t.* to put on board ship; venture or invest.
embarrass (-bar'ās), *v.t.* to hinder; perplex; distress.
embassy ('bā-si), *n.* [*pl.* embassies (-iz)], the function or official residence of an ambassador; a legation.
embed (-bed'), *v.t.* to lay in a bed.
embellish (-bel'ish), *v.t.* to make beautiful; set off by ornamentation.
ember ('bēr), *n.* a small live coal.
embezzle (-bez'l), *v.t.* to appropriate fraudulently.
embitter (-bit'ēr), *v.t.* to exasperate. Also embitter.
emblazon (-blā'zn), *v.t.* to adorn with heraldic figures; decorate.
emblazonry (-ri), *n.* [*pl.* emblazonries (-riz)], heraldic decoration.
emblem ('blem), *n.* a symbolical figure or design.
emblematic (-blem-at'ik), *adj.* symbolical. Also emblematical.
embodiment ('i-ment), *n.* the act of embodying, or uniting in a whole.
embody (-bod'i), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* embodied, *p.pr.* embodying], to collect into one mass or united whole.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

embolden (em-bold'en), *v.t.* to encourage.

embonpoint (äng-bong-pwäng'), *n.* plumpness of figure.

embosom (em-booz'um), *v.t.* to hold in the bosom; inclose in the midst.

emboss (-bos'), *v.t.* to raise in relief from the surface.

embouchure (äng-bōō-shūr'), *n.* the mouth of a river, a cannon, &c.

embrace (-brās'), *v.t.* to hug.

embrocate ('brō-kāt), *v.t.* to moisten and rub.

embroider (-broid'ēr), *v.t.* to decorate with needlework.

embroll (-broil'), *v.t.* to throw into confusion; involve in contention.

embryo ('bri-ō), *n.* [*pl.* embryos (-ōz)], the first germ or rudiment of an organism.

emendation (e-men-dā'shun), *n.* the alteration or correction of a text.

emendator (-tēr), *n.* one who corrects the text of a work.

emerald (em'e-rāld), *n.* a precious stone of a rich, deep green color.

emerge (e-mērj'), *v.t.* to come forth.

emergency (-mēr'jen-si), *n.* [*pl.* emergencies (-siz)], a sudden occasion; pressing necessity; strait.

emeritus (-mer'i-tus), *adj.* retired from service with honor.

emery (em'ēr-i), *n.* a very hard variety of corundum.

emetic (e-met'ik), *adj.* inducing vomiting.

emeute (ā-mūt'), *n.* a seditious or revolutionary outbreak; riot.

emigrant (em'i-grānt), *n.* one who quits his own country to settle in another.

emigrate ('i-grāt), *v.i.* to leave one's country to settle in another.

eminence (em-'i-nens), *n.* that which is lofty; elevation; height.

eminent (-nent), *adj.* distinguished; exalted; conspicuous.

emir (ē-mēr'), *n.* See ameer.

emissary (em'i-sa-ri), *n.* [*pl.* emissaries (-riz)], a person sent on a mission.

emission (e-mish'un), *n.* the act of sending out.

emissive (-mis'iv), *adj.* sending out.

emit (-mit'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* emitted, *p.pr.* emitting], to issue.

emmet ('et), *n.* an ant.

emollient (e-mol'yent), *adj.* softening.

emolument ('ū-ment), *n.* profit.

emotion (-mō'shun), *n.* mental agitation; excited feeling; passion.

emotive (-mō'tiv), *adj.* producing emotion.

empale. Same as impale.

emperor (em'pēr-ēr), *n.* the sovereign or supreme ruler of an empire.

emphasis ('fā-sis), *n.* a particular stress of the voice on a word or words in reading or speaking.

emphasize ('fā-sīz), *v.t.* to pronounce with emphasis.

emphatic (-fat'ik), *adj.* uttered with emphasis; forcibly significant. Also emphatical.

empire ('pīr), *n.* supreme power or dominion; imperial sovereignty.

empiric (-pīr'ik), *adj.* pertaining to experience. Also empirical.

empiricism ('i-sizm), *n.* observation, or practical experience apart from scientific knowledge.

employ (-ploī'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* employed, *p.pr.* employing], to give occupation to; keep busy; exercise.

employee (-ē'), *n.* one who works for another [French employé (-ā)].

emporium (-pō'ri-um), *n.* a commercial center or place of trade.

empower (-pou'ēr), *v.t.* to authorize.

empress ('pres), *n.* a woman invested with sovereign sway over an empire.

empressement (än-pres-mäng'), *n.* vivacious deportment; a cordial manifestation of interest.

emptiness (emp'ti-nes), *n.* the state of being empty.

empty ('ti), *adj.* [*comp.* emptier, *superl.* emptiest], containing nothing; vague; unsatisfactory: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* emptied, *p.pr.* emptying], to deprive of the contents.

empyrean (em-pīr'e-än), *adj.* ethereal. Also empyreal.

emulate (em'ū-lāt), *v.t.* to rival.

emulator (-lā-tēr), *n.* a competitor.

emulgent (e-mul'jent), *adj.* draining out: *n.* a medicine.

emulous (em'ū-lus), *adj.* rivaling.

emulsion (e-mul'shun), *n.* any liquid made to contain oil.

enable (en'ā-bl), *v.t.* to empower.

enact (-akt'), *v.t.* to decree.

enacting clause (klawz), *n.* the in-

äte, ärm, äsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

troductory clause of a bill, usually commencing "Be it enacted."

enactment ('ment), *n.* a statute.

enactor ('tēr), *n.* one who enacts.

enamel (-am'el), *n.* any smooth hard coating, especially the dense white substance of the teeth: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* enameled, *p.pr.* enameling], to lay on, cover, or decorate with enamel.

enamor (-am'ēr), *v.t.* to captivate.

en bloc (äng-blok), all together (Fr.).

encamp (-kamp'), *v.i.* to form a camp; halt on the march.

encampment ('ment), *n.* a temporary resting place for travelers.

encasement (äng-sang't'), *n.* the main inclosure of a fortress: *adj.* pregnant.

enchain (en-chän'), *v.t.* to hold fast with, or as with, a chain.

enchant (-chânt), *v.t.* to charm or subdue, as by spells or sorcery.

encircle (-sēr'kl), *v.t.* to form, or inclose, in a circle; enclose; embrace.

encomiastic (en-kō-mi-as'tik), *adj.* bestowing praise; eulogistic.

encomium ('mi-um), *n.* [*pl.* encomiums (-unz)], formal praise; eulogy.

encompass (-kum'pās), *v.t.* to surround.

encore (äng-kōr'), *adv.* once more.

encounter (en-koun'tēr), *v.t.* to meet face to face: *v.i.* to come into collision.

encourage (-kur'āj), *v.t.* to give, or inspire with, courage; stimulate.

encroach (-krōch'), *v.t.* to infringe; intrude (usually with *on* or *upon*).

encumber (-kum'bēr), *v.t.* to impede; retard; clog; obstruct.

encumbrance ('brans), *n.* that which encumbers.

encyclical (-sik'lik-äl), *adj.* sent to all members of a class or community. Also *encyclic*.

encyclopædia or **encyclopedia** (-sī-klō-pē'di-ä), *n.* the circle of the arts and sciences; a cyclopædia.

encyst (-sist'), *v.t.* & *v.i.* to inclose, or become inclosed, in a cyst or vesicle.

endanger (en-dän'jēr), *v.t.* to expose to, or bring into, danger; hazard.

endear (-dēr'), *v.t.* to make dear or beloved; attach to one's self.

endeavor (-dev'ēr), *v.i.* to strive for

the attainment of some object; at tempt.

endemic (-dem'ik), *adj.* peculiar to a nation, people, or locality: applied to a disease.

endo and **endon**, a *prefix* used in many scientific words, meaning *within*, denoting internal growth, as *endoderm*, *endoplasm*.

endow (-dou'), *v.t.* to furnish, as with some gift or quality (with *with*).

endowment ('ment), *n.* that which is bestowed: *pl.* natural gifts.

endue (-dū'), to clothe; invest; assume. Also *indue*.

endurable ('ä-bl), *adj.* bearable.

endurance (-dür'ans), *n.* the capacity to endure; fortitude.

endure (-dür), *v.t.* to support without breaking or yielding.

endways (end'wāz), *adv.* on end; lengthwise. Also *endwise*.

enema (en'e-mā), *n.* an injection into the rectum as a medicine.

enemy ('e-mi), *n.* [*pl.* enemies (-miz)], foe; antagonist.

energetic (-ēr-jet'ik), *adj.* vigorous in action; forcible: *n. pl.* physical, as distinguished from vital dynamics.

energize ('ēr-jiz), *v.t.* to endow with energy: *v.i.* to act with energy.

energy ('ēr-ji), *n.* [*pl.* energies (-jiz)], internal or inherent power.

enervate (en'ēr-vāt or e-nēr'vāt), *v.t.* to deprive of nerve, force, or vigor; to render effeminate; debilitate.

en famille (ang fām'el), at home; in domestic fashion.

enfeeble (en-fe'bl), *v.t.* to weaken.

enfilade (-fi-lād'), *n.* a straight line or passage: *v.t.* to pierce or rake with shot in a straight line.

enforce (-fōrs'), *v.t.* to compel; make clear or intelligible.

enfranchise (-fran'chiz), *v.t.* to liberate or set free; confer the electoral franchise upon.

engage (en-gāj'), *v.t.* to pledge or bind by oath or contract; encounter in battle; interlock.

engaging ('ing), *adj.* pleasing.

engender (-jen'dēr), *v.t.* to beget.

engine (-jin), *n.* anything used to effect a purpose; a machine by which power is applied for the performance of work.

nōte, nōth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- engineer** (-ji-nēr'), *n.* one who has charge of and manages an engine; one who carries through a scheme or undertaking by skill or astuteness.
- engineering** ('ing), *n.* the art and science by which natural forces and materials are utilized in structures or machines.
- English** (ing'glish), *adj.* pertaining to the language or the people of England, or those descended from them.
- engrallment** (-grāl'ment), *n.* a ring of dots round the edge of a coin or medal.
- engrain**, another form of ingrain.
- engrave** (en-grāv'), *v.t.* to cut or carve in sunken patterns.
- engraving** ('ing), *n.* the art of producing designs, &c., incised or relief.
- engross** (-grōs'), *v.t.* to monopolize; write in a large distinct round hand.
- enhance** (-hans'), *v.t.* to raise in esteem; advance; heighten in price.
- enharmonic scale** (skāl), *n.* a musical scale having more than 12 tones to the octave.
- enigma** (e-nig'mā), *n.* a riddle.
- enigmatic** (-mat'ik), *adj.* obscure or puzzling. Also enigmatical.
- enjoin** (-join'), *v.t.* to enforce; prohibit or restrain by an injunction.
- enjoy** (-joi'), *v.t.* to feel or perceive with pleasure.
- enkindle** (-kin'dl), *v.t.* to set on fire.
- enlarge** (-lārj'), *v.t.* to make larger.
- enlighten** (-lit'n), *v.t.* to illuminate.
- enlist** (-list'), *v.t.* to enroll.
- enliven** (-liv'n), *v.t.* to make vigorous, active, or vivacious; exhilarate.
- en masse** (äng mäs'), collectively.
- enmity** (-mi'ti), *n.* [*pl.* enmities (-tiz)], animosity; hatred; hostility.
- ennoble** (-nō'bl), *v.t.* to exalt.
- ennul** (äng-wē'), listlessness.
- enormity** (e-nōr'mi-ti), *n.* [*pl.* enormities (-tiz)], something outrageous; an atrocity.
- enormous** ('mus), *adj.* excessive; very great; immense; huge.
- en passant** (äng päs-säng'), by the way.
- enough** (e-nuf'), *adj.* sufficient.
- enquire**, same as inquire.
- enrage** (en-rāj'), *v.t.* to throw into a rage.
- enrail** (-rāl'), *v.t.* to place a car upon rails; opposed to derail.
- en rapport** (äng rap-pōr'), in sympathy with (with *with*).
- enrapt** (-rapt'), *adj.* enraptured.
- enrapture** (-rap'tūr), *v.t.* to please intensely; charm.
- en regle** (äng rā'gl), in due order.
- enrich** (en-rich'), *v.t.* to make rich; fertilize; store; adorn.
- enrobe** (-rōb'), *v.t.* to clothe; invest.
- enroll** (-rōl'), *v.t.* to insert in a register; enlist; record. Also enrol.
- en route** (äng rōt'), on the way.
- ens** (enz), *n.* [*pl.* entia (en'shi-ā)], an entity; existence; being.
- ensanguine** (en-sang'gwin), *v.t.* to smear or cover with blood.
- ensconce** (-skons'), *v.t.* to hide; fix securely or comfortably; settle.
- ensemble** (äng-säng'bl), the whole.
- enshrine** (en-shrīn'), *v.t.* to place in a shrine; keep sacred.
- ensheathe** (-shēth'), *v.t.* to sheathe.
- enshroud** (-shroud'), *v.t.* to cover with, or as with, a shroud; conceal.
- ensiform** ('si-form), *adj.* sword-shaped.
- ensign** ('sīn), *n.* a flag; badge; the lowest rank in the navy.
- ensilage** ('si-lāj), *n.* fodder or vegetable produce stored in a silo.
- enslave** (-slāv'), *v.t.* to enslave.
- ensnare** (-snār'), *v.t.* to allure.
- ensue** (-sū'), *v.t.* to follow as a consequence; succeed.
- en suite** (äng swēt'), in a series.
- ensure**, same as insure.
- entail** (en-tāl'), *v.t.* to involve; necessitate.
- entangle** (-tang'gl), *v.t.* to ensnare.
- entente** (än-tänt'), *n.* (Fr.), an understanding, politically, between nations.
- enter** ('tēr), *v.t.* to go or come into.
- enteric** (-tēr'ik), *adj.* pertaining to, or situated near, the intestines.
- enterprise** ('tēr-prīz), *n.* an undertaking of importance or risk.
- entertain** (-tān'), *v.t.* to receive and treat hospitably.
- enthrall** (-thrawl'), *v.t.* to enslave.
- enthron** (-thrōn'), *v.t.* to invest with sovereign authority.

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

enthuse (-thūz'), *v.t.* to render enthusiastic; *v.i.* manifest enthusiasm.

enthusiasm (-thū'zi-azm), *n.* ardor of mind; fervent zeal.

enthusiast ('zi-ast), *n.* one who thinks himself to be inspired; a visionary; fanatic.

entice (-tis'), *v.t.* to attract or allure.

entire (-tir'), *adj.* whole; undivided.

entirety ('ti), *n.* completeness.

entitle (en-ti'tl), *v.t.* to give a right to.

entity ('ti-ti), *n.* [*pl.* entities (-tiz)], anything that exists; being.

ento, ent, a *prefix* forming many compounds with scientific words, meaning *within, interior*.

entomb (en-tōōm'), *v.t.* to place in, or as in, a tomb.

entomology (-tō-mol'o-ji), *n.* that branch of zoölogy which treats of insects and their habits.

entomologist (-jist), *n.* a student of entomology.

entonic (-ton'ik), *adj.* having great tension; strained.

entourage (äng-tōō-räzh'), *n.* associates; surroundings.

entr'acte (äng'tr-äkt), *n.* the interval between the acts of a play or opera.

entrails ('trälz), *n. pl.* the intestines.

entrain (-trän'), *v.t.* to dispatch (troops) by train.

entrance ('trans), *n.* the act of entering; a passage; avenue.

entrap (-trap'), *v.t.* to ensnare.

entreat (-trēt), *v.t.* to solicit earnestly; importune; beseech.

entreaty (-trēt'i), *n.* [*pl.* entreaties ('iz)], an earnest petition or request.

entree (äng-trä'), *n.* entrance, admission; a subordinate or side dish.

entrench, same as intrench.

entre nous (äng'tr nōō), *confidentially*.

entrust, same as intrust.

entry (en'tri), *n.* [*pl.* entries ('triz)], an entrance; passage; entree.

entwine (-twīn'), *v.t.* to twine around.

enumerate (e-nū'mēr-ät), *v.t.* to reckon or name singly; count.

enumeration (-ä'shun), *n.* counting up; a catalogue; list.

enunciable (-nun'shi-ä-bl), *adj.* capable of being enunciated.

enunciate ('shi-ät), *v.t.* to declare or proclaim; utter; express; speak.

enunciator ('shi-ä-tēr), *n.* one who enunciates or declares.

envelop (-vel'up), *v.t.* to surround with a wrapper; hide; cover.

envelope (en'vel'öp), *n.* covering; wrapper; an investing integument.

envelopment (-vel'up-ment), *n.* a covering; wrapper.

envenom (-ven'um), *v.t.* make poisonous; infuse venom into; embitter.

enviable ('vi-ä-bl), *adj.* capable of awakening the desire to possess.

envious ('vi-us), *adj.* feeling, or characterized by, envy; jealous.

environ (-vī'run), *v.t.* to surround or inclose; *n. pl.* suburbs.

environment (-ment), *n.* that which surrounds.

envoy ('voi), *n.* a diplomatic representative, second in rank to an ambassador.

envy ('vi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* envied, *p.pr.* envying], to grudge; covet.

enwrap (-rap'), *v.t.* to wrap up.

epaulet (ep'aw-let), *n.* an ornamental badge.

ephemera (ef-em'e-rä), *n.* [*pl.* ephemeræ (-rē)], that which exists but for a day; a May-fly.

ephemeral ('ēr-äl), *adj.* existing only for a day; short-lived.

epic (ep'ik), *n.* a narrative poem of some heroic deed or event.

epicure ('i-kūr), *n.* one devoted to luxury, especially of a dainty kind.

epicurean (-kū-rē'än), *adj.* luxurious; *n.* a voluptuary; gormand; epicure.

epidemic (-i-dem'ik), *adj.* attacking many at the same time; said of a disease.

epidermal (-dēr'mäl), *adj.* pertaining to the epidermis. Also epidermic.

epidermis ('mis), *n.* the cuticle or scarf skin.

epiglottis (-glot'is), *n.* the leaf-shaped cartilage which covers the upper part of the larynx in the act of swallowing.

epigram ('i-gram), *n.* a verse or short poem ending in some ingenious or witty turn; a pithy phrase.

nōte, nôth, not; bōn, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

epigrammatic (-at-ik), *adj.* pertaining to an epigram; pointed. Also epigrammatical.

epilepsy ('i-lep-si), *n.* a chronic nervous disease.

epileptic ('tik), *adj.* pertaining to, or affected with, epilepsy.

epilogue ('i-log), *n.* a poem or speech at the conclusion of a play.

Epiphany (e-pif'â-ni), *n.* a Church festival (Jan. 6) to commemorate the visit of the Magi to Bethlehem, and the manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles.

episcopacy (e-pis'ko-pâ-si), *n.* church government by bishops; prelacy.

episcopal ('ko-pâl), *adj.* pertaining to, or characterized by, episcopacy.

Episcopallan, *adj.* pertaining to the Protestant Episcopal Church.

episode (ep'i-sôd), *n.* an incident.

episodic (-sod'ik), *adj.* adventitious. Also episodical.

epistle (e-pis'l), *n.* a letter.

epistolary ('tô-lâ-ri), *adj.* pertaining to letters.

epitaph (ep'i-tâf), *n.* a memorial inscription on a tomb or monument.

epithet ('i-thet), *n.* an adjective denoting any quality either good or bad; appellation.

epitome (e-pit'ô-me), *n.* a summary; abridgment; compendium.

epitomize ('ô-miz), *v.t.* to condense.

epoch (ê'pok), *n.* a point of time from which succeeding years are reckoned; era; date.

epode (ep'ôd), *n.* the last part of an ode; a burden or refrain in music.

eponym ('ô-nim), *n.* the presumed ancestor or founder of a race, tribe, city, nation, &c.; surname.

epsom salts ('sum sawltz), *n.pl.* sulphate of magnesia.

equability (ê-kwâ-bil'i-ti), *adj.* evenness.

equable ('kwâ-bl), *adj.* uniform.

equal ('kwâl), *adj.* adequate; just; parallel: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* equaled, *p.pr.* equaling], to return a full equivalent for.

equality (-kwâl'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* equalities (-tiz)], evenness; equability.

equalize ('kwâ-liz), *v.t.* to make equal; render uniform.

equanimity (-kwâ-nim'i-ti), *n.*

evenness of temper or mind; calmness.

equate (-kwât'), *v.t.* to put in the form of an equation.

equation (-kwâ'shun), *n.* in mathematics, a proposition expressing the equality of two quantities, the sign = being placed between them.

equator (-kwâ'tēr), *n.* the imaginary circle which passes round the middle of the earth and divides it into two equal parts.

equatorial (-tō'ri-âl), *adj.* pertaining to the equator.

equestrian (e-kwes'tri-ân), *adj.* pertaining to horses or horsemanship.

equestrienne (-kwes-tri-en'), *n.* a skillful horsewoman.

equal, a prefix meaning **equal**, **equally**, **same**, found in many words, the sense of which is usually self-evident, as **equiangular**, **equidistant**, **equiform**, &c.

equilateral (ê-kwi-lat'ēr-âl), *adj.* having all the sides equal.

equilibrator (ê-kwi-li'brâ-tēr), *n.* that which conduces to equilibrium.

equilibrium (-lib'ri-um), *n.* equality of weight, &c.; equipoise.

equine (ê'kwîn), *adj.* pertaining to, or resembling, a horse or horses.

equinoctial (-kwi-nok'shâl), *adj.* pertaining to the equinoxes.

equinox ('kwi-noks), *n.* the time the sun enters one of the two equinoctial points when the days and nights are of equal duration.

equip (e-kwip'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* equipped, *p.pr.* equipping], to furnish or fit out; accoutre.

equipage (ek'wi-pâj), *n.* the arms and outfit of an army, &c.; the carriage, &c., of a traveler.

equipment (e-kwip'ment), *n.* articles or supplies necessary for any particular service.

equipoise (ê'kwi-poiz), *n.* equilibrium; equality of weight.

equiponderant (-pon'dēr-ânt), *adj.* of the same weight.

equitable (ek'wi-tâ-bl), *adj.* impartial; just.

equitably (-bli), *adv.* impartially.

equity ('wi-ti), *n.* [*pl.* equities (-tiz)], justice; just regard to right or claim; impartiality.

equivalence (e-kwiv'â-lens), *n.* equality of value. *Equivalency.*
equivalent ('â-lent), *adj.* the same in significance or effect; commensurate.
equivocal ('ô-kâl), *adj.* of a doubtful or double significance; ambiguous; uncertain.
equivocate ('o-kât), *v.i.* to use words of double meaning; prevaricate.
era (ê'rá), *n.* the point of time from which a series of years is reckoned.
eradicate (e-rad'i-kât), *v.t.* to destroy thoroughly; exterminate.
erase (-râs'), *v.t.* to obliterate by blotting out; expunge.
eraser (-râ'sêr), *n.* a knife or prepared india-rubber for rubbing out pencil-marks, &c.
erasure ('zhûr), *n.* the act of erasing.
ere (âr), *conj. & prep.* before; sooner than.
Erebus (er'e-bus), *n.* a place of utter darkness; Hades.
erect (e-rekt'), *v.t.* to raise upright; construct; build; raise; establish.
erectile (-rek'til), *adj.* susceptible to erection.
erection ('shun), *n.* the act of constructing or raising a structure.
erector ('têr), *n.* one who erects.
eremite, another form of hermit.
ergo (êr'gô), *adv.* therefore.
ermine (êr'min), *n.* a weasel-like animal, much valued for its fur; the emblem of a judge.
erode (e-rôd'), *v.t.* to corrode.
erose (-rôs'), *adj.* toothed irregularly.
erosion (-rô'zhun), *n.* gradual destruction or eating away.
erostrate (-ros'trât), *adj.* beakless.
erotic (-rot'ik), *adj.* pertaining to love; amorous.
eroticism (e-rot'i-sizm), *n.* an abnormal emphasis of sex.
err (êr), *v.i.* to commit mistake.
errand (er'ând), *n.* a commission.
errant ('rânt), *adj.* roving; wandering.
erratic (-rat'ik), *adj.* wandering; irregular; eccentric.
erratum (-râ'tum), *n.* [*pl.* errata ('tâ)], an error in printing or writing.
erroneous (-rô-nê'us), *adj.* incorrect; mistaken; wrong.

error ('êr), *n.* deviation from the truth.
Erse (êrs), *adj.* pertaining to the Kelts of Ireland or Scotland, or to their language.
erst (êrst), formerly.
eructation (e-ruk-tâ'shun), *n.* throwing off wind from the stomach.
erudite (êr'û-dit), learned.
erudition (-dish'un), *n.* learning.
erupted (e-rupt'ed), *adj.* ejected.
eruptive (-rup'tiv), *adj.* bursting forth.
erysipelas (er-i-sip'e-las), *n.* an inflammation of the skin, accompanied with fever.
escalade (es-kâ-lâd'), *v.t.* to storm by scaling-ladders.
escalator (es-ka-la-têr), *n.* a stairway which moves.
escallop. Same as scallop.
escapade (-pâd'), *n.* a breach of propriety; misdeed; freak.
escape (-kâp'), *v.t.* to flee from; get out of the way of; avoid: *n.* flight; deliverance.
escapement ('ment), *n.* a mechanical device for securing regularity of movement.
escarpment ('ment), *n.* the precipitous face of a ridge of high land.
eschew (-chû'), *v.t.* to shun; avoid.
escort (es'kôrt), *n.* a body of armed men acting as a guard; a retinue.
escritoire (-kri-twâr'), *n.* a writing desk, table, or bureau.
esculent ('kû-lent), *adj.* eatable.
escutcheon (-kuch'un), *n.* a shield on which the heraldic arms of a family are emblazoned.
Eskimo ('ki-mô), *adj.* pertaining to one of a tribe of diminutive people inhabiting Greenland and adjacent parts. Also Esquimau.
esophagus (e-sof'â-gus), *n.* the gullet or canal through which food and drink pass to the stomach. Also œsophagus.
esoteric (es-ô-ter'ik), *adj.* pertaining to doctrines taught privately.
esoterist ('ô-ter-ist), *n.* an occultist.
especial (-pesh'âl), *adj.* particular.
espionage ('pi-ô-nâj), *n.* spying to detect wrong-doing.
esplanade (-plâ-nâd'), *n.* a level walk or drive.
espousal (-pouz'âl), *n.* betrothing.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

espouse (-pouz'), *v.t.* to promise in marriage; wed; adopt.
esprit de corps (-prê de kôr'), a spirit of common devotion, honor, interest, binding together men of the same profession, society, &c.
espy (-pī'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* espied, *p.pr.* espying], to discover (something intended to be hid).
Esquimau, same as Eskimo.
esquire (-kwīr'), *n.* a title applied to professional men, justices of the peace, and often used instead of Mr. in the address of a letter.
essay ('sā), *n.* a short written composition or treatise; an attempt: *v.t.* (es-sā') [*p.t.* & *p.p.* essayed, *p.pr.* essaying], to try.
essence ('ens), *n.* the concentrated preparation of any substance.
essential (-sen'shāl), *adj.* indispensable; pure; volatile; highly rectified.
establish (-tab'lish), *v.t.* to fix firmly; settle; prove legally; strengthen.
establishment (-ment), *n.* ratification; settlement; household; income.
estate (-tāt'), *n.* condition of life; rank, position, or quality; the title or interest one has in lands or tenements; property in general.
esteem (-tēm'), *v.t.* to respect; prize; consider: *n.* estimation; respect; reverence.
aesthetics, same as æsthetics.
estimable ('ti-mā-bl), *adj.* worthy of regard, esteem, or honor; calculable.
estimate ('ti-māt), *v.t.* to compute: *n.* appraisement.
estimation (-mā'shun), *n.* calculation; appraisement; honor; respect.
estop (-top'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* estopped, *p.pr.* estopping], to place under estoppel; bar.
estoppel ('el), *n.* a legal impediment.
estrade (-trād'), *n.* a level place.
estrangle (-trānj'), *v.t.* to alienate.
estuarial (-tū-ā-ri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to an estuary. Also estuarine.
estuary ('tū-ā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* estuaries (-riz)], the mouth of a tidal river.
et cætera (et-set'ēr-ā), and so forth. Also et cetera.
etch (ech), *v.t.* to engrave by biting out with an acid the design pre-

viously drawn with an etching needle.
eternal (e-tēr'nāl), *adj.* without beginning or end; everlasting.
eternally (-li), *adv.* perpetually.
eternity ('ni-ti), *n.* [*pl.* eternities (-tiz)], infinite duration.
etesian (e-tē'zhi-ân), *adj.* noting the north or northeast wind which in early spring prevails over Europe.
ether (ē'thēr), *n.* a supposed medium for light, heat and electrical action pervading all space; a volatile liquid from alcohol.
ethereal (-thē're-āl), *adj.* pertaining to ether; airy; exquisite.
ethical (eth'i-kāl), *adj.* pertaining to ethics; moral. Also ethic.
ethics ('iks), *n.pl.* the science that treats of the principles of human morality and moral philosophy.
Ethiopian (-thi-ō'pi-ân), *adj.* pertaining to Ethiopia.
ethmoid (eth'moid), *n.* a light, spongy, sieve-like bone, which forms the roof of the nose.
ethnic ('nik), *adj.* pertaining to races or peoples. Also ethnical.
ethos (ē'thos), *n.* the characteristic genius of a people or system.
etiolate (ē'ti-ō-lāt), *v.t.* to blanch by exclusion from sunlight.
etiology (et-i-ol'ō-jī), *n.* science of efficient causes.
etiquette (et'i-ket), *n.* the conventional rules of polite society.
etymological (et-i-mō-loj'i-kāl), *adj.* pertaining to etymology.
etymology ('o-jī), *n.* [*pl.* etymologies (-jiz)], that branch of philology which treats of the origin and derivation of words; that part of grammar which treats of the parts of speech and their inflections.
Eucalyptus ('tus), *n.* [*pl.* Eucalypti ('tī)], a genus of Australian evergreen trees.
Eucharist (ū'kā-rist), *n.* the sacrament of the Lord's Supper; the elements, bread and wine, used in that sacrament.
eucharistic (-ris'tik), *adj.* pertaining to the eucharist; expressing thanksgiving. Also eucharistical.
euchre ('kēr), *n.* a particular game of cards: *v.t.* to outwit.
eugenics (ū-jen'iks), *n.* the science relating to the betterment of the

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

human race by improving conditions relating to birth.

eulogist (-jist), *n.* one who eulogizes.

eulogize ('lō-jiz), *v.t.* to praise highly; commend.

eulogy (-jī), *n.* [*pl.* eulogies (-jiz)], the praise of anyone spoken or written; panegyric.

eunuch ('nuk), *n.* an emasculated man.

euphemism ('fem-izm), *n.* the substitution of a pleasing expression in place of that which is offensive.

euphemistic (-is'tik), *adj.* pertaining to, or characterized by, euphemism.

euphonic (-fon'ik), *adj.* pleasant. Also euphonical, euphonian.

euphony ('fō-nī), *n.* [*pl.* euphonies (-niz)], an agreeable sound.

euphuism ('fū-izm), *n.* the pedantic or affected use of words or language.

Eurasian (ū-rā'zhan), *adj.* pertaining to a person whose parentage is partly European and partly Asiatic.

eureka (ū-rē'ka), *n.* a Greek word meaning, "I have found it."

European (-rō-pē'ân), *adj.* pertaining to Europe.

eustachian (-stā'ki-ân), *adj.* noting a tube which leads from the cavity of the tympanum of the ear to the pharynx.

euthanasia (-than-ā'zhi-ā), *n.* a painless death. Also euthanasy.

euthenics (ū-then'iks), *n.* the study of environmental conditions that tend to improve the race; complementary to eugenics.

evacuate (e-vak'ū-āt), *v.t.* to make empty; abandon possession.

evade (-vād'), *v.t.* to elude.

evadible ('i-bl), *adj.* capable of being evaded. Also evadable.

evanescent (ev-ā-nes'ent), *adj.* disappearing gradually; vanishing.

evangelical ('ik-āl), *adj.* pertaining to the Gospel; maintaining the fundamental doctrines of the Protestant faith. Also evangelic.

evangelism ('jel-izm), *n.* the doctrine and preaching of evangelical principles. Also evangelicalism.

evangelist (-ist), *n.* one of the four writers of the Gospel; an itinerant preacher.

evangelize ('jel-iz), *v.t.* to instruct in the Gospel; convert to Christianity.

evaporate (-vap'ō-rāt), *v.i.* to disperse in vapor.

evaporation (-rā'shun), *n.* the slow conversion of a fluid into vapor.

evasion (-vā'zhun), *n.* an excuse; equivocation; subterfuge.

evasive (-vā'siv), *adj.* elusive.

Eve (ēv), *n.* the first woman.

eve (ēv), *n.* the period immediately preceding some important event; evening [poet.].

evening ('vn-ing), *n.* the close of the day and beginning of the night

evenly (-li), *adv.* uniformly.

evenness (-nes), *n.* regularity.

event (-vent'), *n.* an occurrence.

eventful ('fool), *adj.* full of incidents or events; momentous.

eventide ('vn-tīd), *n.* evening.

eventual (-ven'tū-āl), *adj.* ultimate.

eventuality (-al'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* eventualities (-tiz)], a possible occurrence.

eventuate ('tū-āt), *v.i.* to happen.

everglade (-glād), *n.* a low, swampy tract of land.

evergreen (-grēn), *n.* a plant which retains its foliage throughout the year.

everlasting (-lāst'ing), *adj.* perpetual: *n.* eternity.

evermore (-mōr), *adv.* eternally.

evert (e-vērt'), *v.t.* to subvert.

evict (e-vikt'), *v.t.* to expel.

evidence (ev'i-dens), *n.* indubitable certainty; proof; testimony.

evident (-dent), *adj.* plain; obvious.

evilly (-li), *adv.* maliciously.

evince (e-vins'), *v.t.* to manifest.

evincible (-vin'si-bl), *adj.* capable of proof or demonstration.

eviscerate (-vis'ēr-āt), *v.t.* to disembowel.

evoke (-vōk'), *v.t.* to call forth.

evolution (ev-o-lū'shun), *n.* the gradual development or descent of forms of life from simple or low organized types.

evolutional (-āl), *adj.* pertaining to evolution. Also evolutionary.

evolutionist (-ist), *n.* one who maintains the doctrine of evolution.

evolve (e-volv'), *v.t.* to develop.

ewe (ū), *n.* a female sheep.

ewer ('ēr), *n.* a large water jug.

ex, *prefix*, meaning *out of, beyond, from*; before words denoting occupation or office, it indicates previous occupancy.

exact (egz-akt'), *adj.* very correct or accurate; precise; methodical; strict.

exacting ('ing), *p.adj.* oppressive; severe; arduous.

extortion (-ak'shun), *n.* extortion.

exaggerate (egz-aj'ēr-āt), *v.t.* to enlarge by overstatement; color highly.

exalt (-awlt), *v.t.* to elevate in rank.

examine (-am'in), *v.t.* to scrutinize or investigate carefully.

examinee (-i-nē'), *n.* one who is examined.

example (-am'pl), *n.* a pattern; a model or copy; sample; specimen.

exasperate (egz-as'pēr-āt), *v.t.* to irritate exceedingly.

ex cathedra (eks kă-thē'dră), *adv.* with official authority; dogmatically.

excavate (eks'ka-văt), *v.t.* to dig or hollow out; scoop or cut out.

excavation (-vă'shun), *n.* a hollow cavity formed by cutting or digging.

exceed (ek-sēd'), *v.t.* to go beyond the limit or measure of; surpass; excel.

excel (-sel'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* excelled, *p.pr.* excelling], to possess good qualities in a great degree: *v.t.* surpass; outdo in comparison.

excellence (-ens), *n.* superior merit.

Excellency (-en-si), *n.* [*pl.* excellencies (-siz)], a title of honor of various high officials.

excellent (-ent), *adj.* of great value, merit, or virtue.

excelsior ('si-ēr), *adj.* yet higher: *n.* wood shavings used for packing.

except (-sept'), *v.t.* to omit or leave out; exclude: *v.i.* to object (with *to*): *prep.* omitting: *conj.* unless.

exception ('shun), *n.* omission; exclusion; objection; offense taken (with *to*).

exceptionable (-ă-bl), *adj.* objectionable.

exceptional (-ăl), *adj.* unusual.

excerpt (-serpt'), *v.t.* to take out or select from, as a book; quote.

excess (-ses'), *n.* superfluity.

excessive ('iv), *adj.* extreme.

exchange (eks-chăn'j), *v.t.* to give in return for an equivalent.

exchange-broker (-brō'kēr), *n.* a broker who negotiates foreign bills.

exchangeable ('ă-bl), *adj.* ratable.

exchequer (-chek'ēr), *n.* a treasury.

excisable (ek-siz'ă-bl), *adj.* dutiable.

excise (-siz'), *n.* an inland tax levied on commodities of home production and consumption.

excision (-sizh'un), *n.* destruction; ruin; amputation.

excitability (-sit-ă-bil'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* excitabilities (-tiz)], sensitiveness to irritation.

excitant (-sī'tânt), *n.* a stimulant.

excitation (-tă'shun), *n.* the act of exciting; the excitement produced.

excite (-sit'), *v.t.* to animate.

excitement ('ment), *n.* commotion; sensation; stimulation.

exclaim (eks-klām'), *v.i.* & *v.t.* to cry out abruptly and passionately.

exclamation (-klă-mă'shun), *n.* an abrupt or clamorous outcry.

exclamatory (-klam'ă-tō-ri), *adj.* expressing exclamation.

exclude (-klūd'), *v.t.* to shut out.

exclusion (-klū'zhun), *n.* omission.

exclusive ('siv), *adj.* shutting out from limits fixed by law.

excogitate (-koj'i-tăt), *v.t.* to invent.

excommunicate ('ni-kăt), *v.t.* to punish by cutting off from the membership and communication.

excoriate (-kō'ri-āt), *v.t.* to strip off the skin; rub or gall; abrade.

excrement ('kre-ment), *n.* matter discharged from the intestines.

excremental (-men'tăl), *adj.* of the nature of excrement.

excrecence (-kres'ens), **excrementitious** (-tish'us), *adj.* pertaining to excrement.

excrecence (-kres'ens), *n.* an unnatural or disfiguring outgrowth.

excrecent ('ent), *adj.* pertaining to an excrecence; superfluous.

excreta (-krē'tă), *n.pl.* useless matter eliminated from the body.

excretion ('shun), *n.* the ejection of waste matter from the body.

excretory ('tō-ri), *adj.* pertaining to excretion: *n.* [*pl.* excretories (-riz)], a duct that transmits excreta.

excruciate (-krū'shi-āt), *v.t.* to inflict severe pains upon; torture.

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mīt;

excruciation (-ā'shun), *n.* agony.
exculpate (-kul'pāt), *v.t.* to exonerate.
exculpatory ('pa-tō-ri), *adj.* vindictory.
excursion (-kēr'shun), *n.* a pleasure trip; a short or rapid tour.
excusable (-kūz'ā-bl), *adv.* pardonable.
excuse (-kūz'), *v.t.* to pardon; remit; justify: *n.* (-kūz'), apology; pretext.
execrate ('e-krāt), *v.t.* to imprecate.
execration (-krā'shun), *n.* imprecation; detestation.
execute ('e-kūt), *v.t.* to perform.
execution (-kū'shun), *n.* performance; completion; capital punishment; destruction.
executive (egs-ek'ū-tiv), *adj.* administrative; active: *n.* the administrative branch of a government.
executor ('ū-tēr), *n.* a person appointed by a testator to see that the terms of his will are duly carried out. *Fem.* executrix.
executory ('ū-tō-ri), *adj.* pertaining to the execution of laws.
exegesis (eks-e-jē'sis), *n.* explanation or interpretation of a text or passage, especially of the Bible.
exegetic (-jet'ik), *adj.* expository; interpretative. Also exegetical.
exemplar (egz-em'plār), *n.* something serving as a model; example.
exemplary (-em'plā-ri), *adj.* serving as a copy or model; commendable.
exemplification (-pli-fi-kā'shun), *n.* illustration by example.
exemplify ('pli-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* exemplified, *p.pr.* exemplifying], to illustrate by example; transcribe.
exempt (-empt'), *v.t.* to grant immunity to: *adj.* free from some duty (with *from*).
exercise ('ēr-sīz), *v.t.* to exert; practice; harass.
exert (-ērt'), *v.t.* to use with effort.
exeunt (eks'e-unt), they go out.
exfoliation (-fō-li-ā'shun), *n.* the act of scaling or peeling off.
exhalation (eks-ha-lā'shun), *n.* the act of exhaling; emanation.
exhale (-hāl'), *v.t.* to breathe forth.
exhaust (egz-awst'), *v.t.* to drain; weaken; wear out by exertion.
exhaustible ('i-bl), *adj.* capable of being exhausted.

exhaustive ('iv), *adj.* complete.
exhibit (egz-ib'it and eks-hib'it), *v.t.* to present to view; display; show.
exhibition (-hi-bish'un), *n.* a public show.
exhilarate (egz-il'ā-rāt and eks-hil'ā-rāt), *v.t.* to make joyous.
exhort (egz-ōrt and eks-hōrt'), *v.t.* to caution; admonish.
exhortatory ('ā-tō-ri), *adj.* tending to exhort.
exhume (eks-hūm'), *v.t.* to disinter.
exigency (eks'i-jen-si), *n.* [*pl.* exigencies (-siz)], pressing necessity.
exigent ('i-jent), *adj.* urgent; pressing.
exile (ex'īl), *v.t.* to banish from one's native country.
exist (egz-ist'), *v.i.* to have existence.
existence ('ens), *n.* life; duration.
existent ('tent), *n.* having being.
exit (eks'it), *n.* the act of going out.
exo, a *prefix*, meaning on the outside, occurring in many scientific words.
ex officio (of-fish'i-ō), by virtue of office.
exogen ('ō-jen), *n.* a plant which increases year by year by the addition of layers outside the previous bark: opposed to endogen.
exonerate (egz-on'ēr-āt), *v.t.* to acquit; justify.
exorbitance (egz'ōr-bi-tāns), *n.* excess. Also exorbitancy.
exorbitant (-tānt), *adj.* excessive.
exorcise (eks'ōr-sīz), *v.t.* to expel (an evil spirit) by incantations.
exorcism (-sīzm), *n.* the act of expelling evil spirits.
exordium (egz-or'di-um), *n.* the opening part of a speech.
exosmose (eks'os-mōs), *n.* the passage outwards through a membrane of gases and liquids.
exoteric (-ō-ter'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the uninitiated public: opposed to esoteric.
exotic (-ot'ik), *adj.* foreign.
expand (-pand'), *v.t.* to distend.
expanse (-panš'), *n.* a continuous area; the firmament; extent.
expansible (-pan'si-bl), *adj.* capable of, or permitting, expansion.
expansion (-pan'shun), *n.* the state of being expanded.
ex parte (pār'tē), *adj.* one-sided.
expatiate (-pā'shi-āt), *v.i.* to enlarge in statement or language.

expatriate (-pat'ri-āt), *v.t.* to drive from one's native country.
expect (-pekt'), *v.t.* to look for with an apprehension.
expectance ('āns), *n.* the act or state of expecting. Also expectancy.
expectant ('ānt), *adj.* waiting in expectation; presumptive.
expectation (-tā'shun), *n.* anticipation; contingent prospect.
expectorant ('to-rānt), *n.* a medicine that promotes expectation.
expectorate ('tō-rāt), *v.t.* to eject from the lungs by coughing, &c.; spit.
expediency (-pē'di-en-si), *n.* [*pl.* expediencies (-siz)], fitness; propriety. Also expedience.
expedient ('di-ent), *adj.* fit; suitable; proper: *n.* device.
expedite ('pe-dit), *v.t.* to hasten.
expedition (-dish'un), *n.* haste; despatch; voyage; journey.
expeditionary (-a-ri), *adj.* pertaining to, or constituting, an expedition.
expeditious ('shus), *adj.* quick; speedy.
expel (-pel'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* expelled, *p.pr.* expelling], to drive away; force out; exclude.
expend (-pend'), *v.t.* to lay out.
expenditure ('i-tūr), *n.* disbursement.
expense (-pens'), *n.* expenditure.
expensive ('iv), *adj.* causing expense.
experience (-pē'ri-ens), *n.* knowledge gained by trial and practice; test.
experientialism (-en'shāl-izm), *n.* the theory that all knowledge is based upon experience.
experiment (-per'i-ment), *n.* a trial to discover something. Also experimentalize.
experimental (-āl), *adj.* pertaining to experiment; learned by experience.
expert (-pērt'), *adj.* skilful; adroit.
explate ('pi-āt), *v.t.* to atone for.
explanatory (-ā-tō-ri), *adj.* having the power or nature of atonement.
expiration (-pi-rā'shun), *n.* termination.
expire (-pīr'), *v.t.* to breathe out from the lungs: *v.i.* to die.

exply ('pi-ri), *n.* the end.
explain (-plān'), *v.t.* to make intelligible or clear.
explanation (-pla-nā'shun), *n.* elucidation; interpretation.
explanatory (-plan'ā-tō-ri), *adj.* serving to explain.
explicative ('plē-tiv), *n.* a word not necessary for the sense inserted in a sentence for ornament or for emphasis.
explicable ('pli-kā-bl), *adj.* that may be explained or interpreted.
explicative (-kā-tiv), *adj.* serving to explain. Also explicatory.
explicit (plis'it), *adj.* plain; definite.
explode (-plōd'), *v.i.* to burst forth with sudden noise and violence: *v.t.* refute; demolish.
exploit (-ploit), *v.t.* to make use of for one's own profit; put to use: *n.* a remarkable deed.
exploitation (-ploi-tā'shun), *n.* operating natural resources; selfish utilization.
exploration (-plō-rā'shun), *n.* careful investigation or search, especially geographical research.
explore (-plōr'), *v.t.* to search into or examine thoroughly.
explosion (-plō'zhun), *n.* a sudden and violent outbreak.
exponent (-pō'nent), *n.* the index of an algebraical power; one who interprets principles.
exponential (-nen'shāl), *adj.* pertaining to an exponent.
export (-pōrt'), *v.t.* to send out of a country, as merchandise: *v.i.* to send goods to a foreign country.
expose (-pōz'), *v.t.* to disclose; lay open to censure, ridicule, or peril.
expose (-pō-zā'), *n.* an exposure.
exposition (-zish'un), *n.* an explanation; an exhibition.
expositor (-poz'i-tēr), *n.* one who expounds or interprets.
expository ('i-tō-ri), *adj.* pertaining to exposition. Also expositive.
ex post facto (pōst fak'tō), (Latin, after the deed is done), a law enacted with retroactive effect.
expostulate (-pos'tū-lāt), *v.t.* to reason earnestly or remonstrate (followed by *with*, *on* or *upon*).
expostulatory ('tū-lā-tō-ri), *adj.* pertaining to expostulation.

exposure (-pō'zhūr), *n.* the act of exposing; situation; aspect.

expound (-pound'), *v.t.* to explain.

express (-pres'), *v.t.* to utter; represent; squeeze out; despatch by express; *adj.* exact; resembling precisely; specially prepared.

expressible ('i-bl), *adj.* capable of being expressed.

expression (-pres'hun), *n.* a saying; mode of speech; transient change of the countenance.

expressive ('iv), *adj.* serving to express; full of significance; forcibly.

expressly (-pres'li), *adv.* plainly.

expressman ('mân), *n.* the person who takes charge of express matter.

expulsion (-pul'shun), *n.* forcible ejection.

expunge (-punj'), *v.t.* to erase.

expurgate ('pēr-gāt), *v.t.* to remove whatever is offensive to good taste or morality from: said of books.

expurgator (gā-tēr), *n.* one who expurgates.

expurgatory ('gā-tō-ri), *adj.* serving to expurgate.

exquisite ('kwi-zit), *adj.* refined; delicate; nice; extreme: *n.* a dandy.

extant ('tant), *adj.* still existing.

extemporaneous (-tem-pō-rā'ne-us), *adj.* unpremeditated; off-hand. Also extemporary.

extempore ('po-re), *adj.* without study or premeditation.

extemporize ('pō-rīz), *v.t.* to compose on the spur of the moment.

extend (-tend'), *v.t.* to enlarge; amplify; continue; diffuse; communicate.

extensible (-ten'si-bl), *adj.* capable of extension. Also extensile.

extension ('shun), *n.* space regarded as having dimensions.

extensive ('siv), *adj.* comprehensive.

extent (-tent'), *n.* size; compass.

extenuate (-ten'ū-āt), *v.t.* to offer excuses for; palliate; mitigate.

extenuatory (-tō-ri), *adj.* palliative.

exterior (-tē'ri-ēr), *adj.* outward.

exterminate (-tēr'mi-nāt), *v.t.* to annihilate; root out.

exterminator (-nā-tēr), *n.* one who, or that which, exterminates.

exterminatory (-tō-ri), *adj.* pertaining to extermination.

extern (-tērn'), *adj.* external.

external (-tēr'nāl), *adj.* outside.

extritoriality (-ter-ri-tō-ri-al'i-ti), *n.* the right possessed by ambassadors to live under the laws of their own country.

extinct (-tingkt'), *adj.* extinguished.

extinguish (-ting'gwis), *v.t.* to put out; pay off and satisfy in full.

extinguisher (-ēr), *n.* one who, or that which, extinguishes.

extirpate ('tēr-pāt), *v.t.* to eradicate; destroy; exterminate.

extirpative (-tiv), *adj.* tending to extirpate. Also extirpatory.

extirpator (-tēr), *n.* one who, or that which, extirpates.

extol (tōl'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* extolled, *p.pr.* extolling], to praise highly; magnify; laud; celebrate.

extorsive (-tōr'siv), *adj.* tending to extort.

extort (-tōrt'), *v.t.* to obtain by threats, violence, or injustice.

extortion (-tōr'shun), *n.* oppressive or unjust exaction.

extortionate ('shun-āt), *adj.* characterized by extortion; unjust.

extortioner ('shun-ēr), *n.* one who extorts. Also extortionist.

extra, a prefix meaning *over and above; beyond; besides*, found in numerous words, the sense of which is self-evident, as *extra-official*, *extra-parochial*, *extra-judicial*, *extra-mural*, &c.

extract (-trakt'), *v.t.* to draw out of: *n.* (eks'trakt) a substance extracted by distillation, solution, &c.; an abstract or excerpt; quotation.

extractible ('i-bl), *adj.* capable of being extracted. Also extractable.

extraction (-trak'shun), *n.* the act of extracting; lineage or descent.

extractor ('tēr), *n.* one who, or that which, extracts.

extradite ('tra-dit), *v.t.* to surrender (a person) to another government under the terms of a treaty of extradition.

extraditable (-dī'tā-bl), *adj.* liable or subject to, extradition.

extradition (-dish'un), *n.* the surrender by the government of one nation to another of a person guilty of a crime, in accordance

with the terms of a treaty existing between the two nations.
extramural (eks-tra-mū'ral), *adj.* outside of the walls.
extranely (eks-trā-nē'i-ti), *n.* externality.
extraneous ('nē-us), *adj.* external.
extraordinary (-trōr'di-nā-ri, or -trā-ōr'di-nā-ri), *adj.* uncommon; unusual; remarkable; rare; eminent; special.
extravagance (-trav'ā-gans), *n.* excess in anything; profusion.
extravagant ('ā-gant), *adj.* wasteful; prodigal; irregular; visionary.
extravaganza (-gan'zā), *n.* a stage burlesque.
extravasate ('ā-sāt), *v.i.* to force out of a duct or vessel, as blood.
extreme (-trēm'), *adj.* of the highest degree; last; utmost; furthest; final: *n.pl.* opposite points at greatest distance.
extremist ('ist), *n.* a supporter of extreme views or practice.
extremity (-trem'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* extremities (-tiz)], remotest part; utmost violence, vigor, or necessity; end: *pl.* the limbs.
extricate ('tri-kāt), *v.i.* to free from difficulties; disembarass.
extricable ('tri-kā-bl), *adj.* capable of being extricated.
extrinsic (-trin'sik), *adj.* external.

extroversion (-trō-vēr'shun), *n.* the turning inside out.
extrude (-trūd'), *v.i.* to thrust out.
exuberance (-ū'bēr-āns), *n.* superabundance.
exuberant (-ānt), *adj.* copious.
exude (-ūd'), *v.i.* to discharge gradually through pores.
exult (egz-ult'), *v.i.* to rejoice in triumph; be glad above measure.
exultant ('ānt), *adj.* rejoicing triumphantly.
eyebrow ('brou), *n.* the hairy arch above the eyes.
eyelash ('lash), *n.* the ridge of hair that lines the eyelid.
eyelet ('let), *n.* a small hole to receive a lace or cord.
eyelid ('lid), *n.* the movable skin which covers over and closes the eye.
eye-minded (ī-mīn'ded), *n.* having the tendency to acquire knowledge through the eye and to conduct mental processes in association with visual images.
eyesore ('sōr), *n.* anything that offends the sight.
eye-tooth ('tōōth), *n.* [*pl.* eye-teeth ('tēth)], one of the upper canine teeth in the human jaw.
eyot (ī'ot), *n.* a little island in a river or lake. Also ait.
eyrie (ē' or ā'ri), *n.* the nest of a predatory bird. Also eyry.

F

fa (fā), *n.* the fourth note in the solfa musical notation = F.
fable (fā'bl), *n.* a short fictitious narrative intended to convey some moral; an idle story or falsehood.
fabric (fab'rik), *n.* an edifice; a woven, felted, or knitted material.
fabricate ('ri-kāt), *v.i.* to construct.
fabricator (-kā-tēr), *n.* one who fabricates.
fabulist ('ū-list), *n.* a writer of fables; a liar.
fabulize ('ū-līz), *v.i.* to compose, write, or relate fables.
fabulous ('ū-lus), *adj.* fictitious.

façade (fā-sād'), *n.* front elevation.
facet (fas'et), *n.* a small surface or face.
facetiae (fā-sē'shi-ē), *n.pl.* witty sayings.
facetious ('shus), *adj.* humorous.
facial ('shāl), *adj.* pertaining to the face.
facial angle (ang'gl), *n.* the angle formed by the two lines drawn respectively from the nostrils to the ear, and from the nose to the forehead: used in craniometrical calculations.
facies ('shi-ēz), *n.* the face; the gen-

âte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mērge, met; mīte, mit;

eral resemblance or aspect of any group of organisms or rocks.

facile (fas'il), *adj.* yielding; affable.

facile princeps (prin'seps), easily first.

facilitate (fâ-sil'i-tât), *v.t.* to make easy or less difficult.

facility ('i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* facilities (-tiz)], dexterity; ease; pliancy; ready compliance: *pl.* the means by which the performance of any act may be more easily accomplished.

facings (fâ'sing), *n.* a covering in front for ornamental or other purposes.

fac-simile (fak-sim'i-lē), *n.* an exact reproduction of an original.

fact (fakt), *n.* reality; event; truth.

faction (fak'shun), *n.* a party in disloyal opposition; dissension.

factious ('shus), *adj.* given to, or characterized by, faction; turbulent.

factitious (-tish'us), *adj.* artificial.

factitive ('ti-tiv), *adj.* causative.

factor ('tēr), *n.* an agent who transacts business for another; one of two or more quantities (multiplier and multiplicand) which, multiplied together, give a product.

factor (fak'tor), *n.* in heredity, the hypothetical element in the germ-plasm that transmits a character.

factory ('to-ri), *n.* [*pl.* factories (-riz)], a manufactory.

factotum (-tō'tum), *n.* a man of all work.

faculae ('ū-lē), *n. pl.* luminous spots on the sun's surface.

facultative ('ul-tâ-tiv), *adj.* enabling; permissive.

faculty ('ul-ti), *n.* [*pl.* faculties (-tiz)], any mental or physical power; the members collectively of any one of the learned professions.

fad (fad), *n.* a crotchet; a pet idea.

faddist ('ist), *n.* one given to fads.

fade (fād), *v.i.* to lose color or distinctness; languish; wither; droop.

faecal (fē'kāl), *adj.* pertaining to excrement or sediment.

faeces ('sēz), *n. pl.* excrement.

flag (fag), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* fagged, *p.pr.* fagging], to grow weary; drudge for another.

flag-end ('end), *n.* the latter or meaner part of anything.

fagot ('ot), *n.* a bundle of sticks bound together.

Fahrenheit (fä'ren-hīt), *n.* the name of a thermometer-scale, having 32° as its freezing point, and 212° as the boiling point of water.

fall (fāl), *v.i.* to fall short; be deficient; waste away; decline.

falling ('ing), *n.* a fault; weakness.

failure (fāl'ūr), *n.* omission; want of success; lapse.

fain (fān), *adv.* willingly; gladly.

faint (fänt), *v.i.* to lose consciousness; swoon; lose courage and hope: *adj.* feeble; languid; depressed; spiritless.

fainting ('ing), *n.* syncope.

fair (fār), *adj.* beautiful; favorable; prosperous; just; equitable; civil; legible; reasonable; the female sex (with *the*); a market held at particular times.

fairly ('li), *adv.* honorably; openly.

fairy (fär'i), *n.* [*pl.* fairies (-iz)], an elf; fay; sprite; brownie.

fairy-land (-land), *n.* an enchanting and pleasant abode.

fairy ring (ring), *n.* a small circle of grass greener than the turf surrounding it.

fait accompli (fât â-käng-plē'), something already done.

faith (fāth), *n.* belief; trust; fidelity; honesty; a system of doctrines or tenets.

faithful ('fool), *adj.* trustworthy; truthful; honest; loyal: *n.* Christians in full communion (with *the*).

fake (fāk), *n.* a cheat or dodge; canard; hoax; a swindler or trickster.

fakement ('ment), *n.* fraud.

faker ('ēr), a swindler.

fakir (fä'kēr), *n.* a Mohammedan ascetic or mendicant priest.

falcate (fal'kāt), *adj.* sickle-shaped. Also falciform.

falcon ('kn or faw'kn), *n.* a predatory bird, trained for hunting.

fallacious (fal-lä'shus), *adj.* deceptive.

fallacy ('ä-si), *n.* [*pl.* fallacies (-siz)], a deceptive or false appearance.

fallen (fawl'n), *p.adj.* degraded; ruined; outcast; overthrown; dead.

fallibility (fal-i-bil'i-ti), *n.* the state of being fallible; liability to err.

fallible ('i-bl), *adj.* liable to be deceived, mislead, err, or fail.
falling (faw'l'ing), *p.adj.* sinking; declining; *n.* descent; downward displacement.
fallopian (fal-ō'pi-ān), *adj.* pertaining to the ducts which convey the ova to the uterus.
fallow ('ō), *adj.* plowed but not sown for the season; untilled; neglected.
false (fawls), *adj.* untrue; dishonest.
falsehood ('hood), *n.* an untruth.
falsestto (fawl-set'ō), *n.* an artificial tone higher in key than the natural compass of the voice.
falsify ('si-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* falsified, *p.pr.* falsifying], to counterfeit; forge: *v.i.* to lie.
falsity ('si-ti), *n.* [*pl.* falsities (-tiz)], an untruth; false statement.
Falstaffian (fawl'staf-i-an), *adj.* resembling Falstaff: hence boasting; coarsely jovial, etc.
falter ('tēr), *v.t.* to utter in a weak, trembling manner (with *out*).
fame (fām), *n.* celebrity; renown.
familiar (fā-mil'yēr), *adj.* well acquainted or intimate with; domestic; affable; easy; unconstrained.
familiarity (-i-ar'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* familiarities (-tiz)], intimacy; ease of conversation; a liberty or freedom.
familiarize ('yēr-iz), *v.t.* to make familiar; habituate.
family (fam'i-li), *n.* [*pl.* families (-liz)], a household; tribe; race; genealogy; class; a group of animals larger than a genus, but less than an order; an order [Bot.].
famine (fam'in), *n.* extreme dearth.
famish ('ish), *v.t.* & *v.i.* to starve.
famous (fā'mus), *adj.* renowned.
famulus ('ū-lus), *n.* the familiar spirit of a magician; an assistant.
fan (fan), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* fanned, *p.pr.* fanning], to ventilate; winnow: *n.* a flat implement used to cool the face by agitating the air; a winnowing implement; an enthusiastic lover of a game or show.
fanatic (fa-nat'ik), *n.* one who is intemperately zealous: *adj.* visionary. Also fanatical.
fanatically (-āl-li), *adv.* in a fanatic manner.
fanaticism ('i-sizm), *n.* extrava-

gant or frenzied zeal; wild enthusiasm.
fancied (fan'sid), *adj.* imaginary.
fancier ('si-ēr), *n.* one who breeds or sells animals and birds; an amateur; a visionary.
fanciful ('si-fool), *adj.* influenced by the fancy; unreal; whimsical; wild.
fancy ('si), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* fancied, *p.pr.* fancying], to imagine; take a liking to: *adj.* ornamental; characterized by variety: *n.* creative imagination.
fandango (-dang'gō), *n.* a lively Spanish dance; a lively ball.
fane (fān), *n.* a temple; church.
fanfare (fan'fār), *n.* a flourish of trumpets; noisy ostentatious parade.
fanfaronade (-o-nād'), *n.* blustering talk or swagger.
fang (fang), *n.* a long pointed tooth.
fantasia (-tā or tā'zhi-ā), *n.* a musical composition not restricted by the usual laws of form or time.
fantastic (-tas'tik), *adj.* odd; whimsical; grotesque. Also fantastical.
fantasy. See phantasy.
far (fār), *adj.* [*comp.* farther, further, *superl.* farthest, furthest], remote; distant; alienated.
farce (färs), *n.* a short comedy in which qualities and actions are much exaggerated.
farcical (fär'si-kāl), *adj.* ludicrous.
fare (fār), *v.i.* to live; succeed; result: *n.* the sum paid for a journey or a person conveyed for hire in a vehicle; provisions of a table.
farewell ('wel), *interj.* may you fare well or prosper; good-bye: *n.* adieu.
far-fetched ('fecht), *adj.* unnatural.
farina (fā-rē' or fā-rī'nā), *n.* starch.
farinaceous (-nā'shus), *adj.* like meal.
farmer ('ēr), *n.* an agriculturist.
faro (fā' or fārō), *n.* a game of chance, played with cards.
farrago (far-rā'gō), *n.* a medley.
farrier ('i-ēr), *n.* one who shoes horses; a veterinary surgeon.
farther (fär'thēr), *adj.*, *comp.* of far; more distant or remote.
farthing ('thing), *n.* 1-4th of an English penny.
fascēs (fas'ēz), *n.pl.* a bundle of rods containing an axe: the Roman symbol of authority.

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mīt;

- fasciculate** (fas-ik'ū-lāt), *adj.* formed of bundles. Also fasciculated.
- fascicle** ('i-kl), *n.* a small bundle.
- fascinate** ('i-nāt), *v.t.* to bewitch; captivate.
- fascination** (-nā'shun), *n.* any invisible influence that overpowers the mind or will.
- fashion** ('un), *n.* the shape or form of anything; method; general practice.
- fashionable** (-ā-bl), *adj.* according to the prevailing mode.
- fashion-plate** (fash'un-plāt), *n.* a drawing representing the current fashions in dress.
- fast** (fāst), *v.i.* to abstain from food: *adj.* quick; expeditious; in advance of the standard: said of a timepiece; firm; close; faithful; dissipated; gay.
- fastidious** (-tid'i-us), *adj.* overnice.
- fasting** (fāst'ing), *n.* abstinence from food.
- fastness** ('nes), *n.* a fortress or natural stronghold.
- fatal** (fā'tāl), *adj.* mortal; fateful.
- fatalism** (-izm), *n.* the doctrine that all things happen by irresistible necessity overruling all things.
- fatalist** (-ist), *n.* a believer in the doctrine of fatalism.
- fatalistic** (-is'tik), *adj.* pertaining to fatalism.
- fatality** ('i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* fatalities (-tiz)], predetermined order or series of events; destiny; a calamity.
- fata morgana** (fā'tā mōr-gā'nā), *n.* a name for the mirage sometimes seen near the straits of Messina.
- fate** (fāt), *n.* destiny: *pl.* the three classic goddesses, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos, who presided over the destinies of mankind.
- fated** (fā'ted), *p.adj.* decreed by fate.
- father** (fā'thēr), *n.* a male parent; one who stands in the relation of a father.
- fathom** (fath'um), *n.* a measure of length = 6 ft.: *v.t.* to reach.
- fatigue** (fā-tēg'), *n.* weariness.
- fatigue-duty** (dū-ti), *n.* manual labor done by a soldier.
- fatling** ('ling), *n.* a young animal fattened for slaughter.
- fatuity** (fā-tū'i-ti), *n.* weakness of intellect; obstinate folly.
- fatuous** ('ū-us), *adj.* silly; obstinately foolish; illusory.
- faubourg** (fō'bōorg), *n.* a suburb.
- fauces** (faw'sēz), *n.pl.* the upper part of the throat and entrance to the gullet.
- faucet** ('set), *n.* a short pipe with a valve, used for drawing out liquor.
- faugh** (faw), *interj.* an exclamation expressive of disgust or abhorrence.
- fault** (fawlt), *n.* a slight crime or offense; blemish; defect; omission.
- faultfinder** ('find-ēr), *n.* one given to finding fault.
- faulty** ('i), *adj.* imperfect; erroneous.
- faun** (fawn), *n.* a classic woodland deity, resembling the satyrs in appearance.
- fauna** (faw'nā), *n.* [*pl.* faunæ ('nē), faunas ('nāz)], the animals characteristic of any particular region, or geological period.
- faux pas** (fō pā'), *n.* an error or slip, especially in respect of good manners or morality.
- Favonian** (fā-vō'ni-ān), *adj.* pertaining to Favonius, the west wind: hence auspicious.
- favor** (fā'vēr), *n.* kindness; support; patronage; good will; facility.
- favorable** (-ā-bl), *adj.* propitious.
- favorite** (-it), *n.* one regarded with undue preference: *adj.* preferred; esteemed.
- fawn** (fawn), *n.* a young deer: *v.i.* & *v.t.* to court servilely (with *on* or *upon*).
- fawning** ('ing), *n.* servile, flattery.
- fay** (fā), *n.* an elf; fairy.
- faze** (fāz), *v.t.* to worry; annoy. Sometimes feeze or feaze.
- fealty** (fē'al-ti), *n.* loyalty.
- fearful** ('fool), *adj.* timorous.
- fearsome** (fēr'sum), *adj.* fearful.
- feasible** (fē'zi-bl), *adj.* practicable.
- feast** (fēst), *n.* a sumptuous repast.
- feat** (fēt), *n.* a notable achievement.
- feather** (feth'ēr), *n.* a plume.
- feather-brained** (-brānd), *adj.* giddy.
- feather-weight** (-wāt), *n.* in a handicap, the least weight than can be put on a racehorse.
- feathery** (-i), *adj.* resembling feathers; very light.

feature (fē'tūr), *n.* lineament; principal part; outline; characteristic; appearance.

feaze (fēz), see faze.

febrifuge (feb'ri-fūj), *n.* a medicine that lessens or dispels fever.

febrile (feb' or fē'bril), *adj.* pertaining to fever.

fecal, same as fæcal.

feces, same as fæces.

feckless (fek'less), *adj.* trifling.

feculence ('lens), *n.* dregs. Also feculency.

feculent ('lent), *adj.* turbid; muddy.

fecund (fek' or fē-kund'), *adj.* fruitful; prolific.

fecundate (fek'un-dāt), *v.t.* to make prolific; fertilize; impregnate.

fecundity ('di-ti), *n.* fruitfulness; prolificness; fertility; germination.

federal (fed'ēr-āl), *adj.* pertaining to a league or treaty.

Federal, *adj.* supporting the cause of the Union in the American civil war (1861-'65).

federalism (-izm), *n.* the doctrine of federal union.

federalize (-iz), *v.t.* to bring together in a political federacy. Also federate.

federation (-ā'shun), *n.* a league.

fee (fē), *n.* a compensation.

feeble (fē'bl), *adj.* weak; infirm.

feeler ('ēr), *n.* that which feels.

feeling ('ing), *p.adj.* sympathetic: *n.* sense of touch; perception; tenderness.

fee-simple (-sim'pl), *n.* an estate held by a person in his own right.

feigned (fānd), *adj.* counterfeited.

feint (fānt), *n.* a pretense.

felicitate (fe-lis'i-tāt), *v.t.* to congratulate.

felicitous ('i-tus), *adj.* characterized by happiness; appropriate.

feliculously (-li), *adv.* suitably.

felicity ('i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* felicities (-tiz)], blissfulness; prosperity; fitness.

feline ('lin), *adj.* resembling a cat; stealthy; treacherous.

fell (fel), *v.t.* to cause to fall; turn down (a seam): *adj.* cruel; barbarous; hideous.

fellow ('ō), *n.* a companion or associate; an individual.

fellowship (-ship), *n.* association; communion; intimacy; society.

felo-de-se (fē'lō-de-sē), *n.* a suicide.

felon (fel'un), *n.* one guilty of felony; a whitlow.

felonious (fe-lō'ni-us), *adj.* malignant; traitorous.

felony (fel'ō-ni), *n.* [*pl.* felonies (-niz)], a crime punishable by death or imprisonment in a state prison.

felt, *p.t.* of feel: *n.* an unwoven fabric composed of wool or wool and hair.

female (fē'māl), *adj.* pertaining to that sex which produces young; feminine; womanly.

feme sole (sōl), *n.* an unmarried woman. Also femme sole.

feminine (fem'i-nin), *adj.* delicate; tender; sensitive; effeminate.

femininity (-i-ti), *n.* womankind.

feminism (fem'in-izm), *n.* a theory of independently cultured womanhood.

femme de chambre (fam'de-shāng'br), *n.* a lady's-maid; chambermaid.

femoral (fem'o-rāl), *adj.* pertaining to the thigh.

femur (fē'mēr), *n.* the thigh-bone.

fen (fen), *n.* low, flat, marsh land.

fence (fens), *v.i.* to practice fencing; deposit stolen property with a confederate: *v.t.* guard or protect; defend; to inclose or surround with a fence; fortify.

fencing ('ing), *n.* the art of skilfully using a foil or sword for attack or defense; materials used for constructing a fence.

fend (fend), *v.t.* to ward off.

fender ('ēr), *n.* a protecting device.

fennel (fen'el), *n.* an aromatic biennial herb of the parsley family.

fenny ('i), *adj.* full of fens; marshy.

fent (fent), *n.* placket; remnant.

feræ naturæ (-nā-tū'rē), in law, wild animals as distinguished from those domesticated.

feral (fēr'rāl), *adj.* undomesticated.

ferial ('ri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to holidays.

ferment (fēr'ment), *n.* internal commotion; tumult: *v.t.* (fēr-ment'), to produce fermentation in; excite.

fermentation (-men-tā'shun), *n.* the chemical decomposition which takes place in an organic substance exposed to the air.

fermentative (-men'ta-tiv), *adj.* characteristic of fermentation.

fern (fěrn), *n.* a cryptogamous or flowerless plant.

ferocious (fe-rō'shus), *adj.* savage; fierce; rapacious; of cruel nature.

ferocity (-ros'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* ferocities (-tiz)], inhuman cruelty.

ferret (fer'et), *n.* a domesticated variety of polecat.

ferrous (fer'us), *adj.* pertaining to, or obtained from, iron.

ferruginous (-rū'ji-nus), *adj.* containing iron; rust-colored.

ferry (i), *n.* [*pl.* ferries (iz)], a passage across a river, &c.: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* ferried, *p.pr.* ferrying], to convey across a river, &c., in a boat.

fertile (fēr'til), *adj.* fruitful; reproductive.

fertilization (-i-zā'shun), *n.* the act or process of making fertile.

fertilize ('til-iz), *v.t.* to make fertile; render fruitful; impregnate.

fertilizer (-ēr), *n.* any material used as a manure for the land.

fertility ('i-ti), *n.* abundance; fecundity; richness of resources.

ferule ('ūl), *n.* a rod or flat stick used for chastisement.

ferveny (fēr'ven-si), *n.* earnestness.

fervid ('vid), *adj.* ardent; eager.

fervor ('vēr), *n.* zeal; warmth.

festal ('tāl), *adj.* joyous; festive.

fester ('tēr), *v.i.* to suppurate; rankle.

festival ('ti-vāl), *n.* a joyful celebration.

festive ('tiv), *adj.* joyous; merry.

festivity (-tiv'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* festivities (-tiz)], social gaiety.

festoon (-tōōn'), *n.* a wreath or garland suspended at the extremities and hanging in a curve.

fetal, same as foetal.

fetch (fech), *v.t.* to go after and bring; obtain as its price; the appearance at night of a light resembling a candle, supposed to portend death (fetch-light).

fete (fāt), *n.* a festival or holiday.

fete champetre (shāng-pā'tr), *n.* a rural or open-air festival.

fete day (dā), *n.* a birthday celebration.

fetich. See fetish.

feticide, same as foeticide.

fetid (fē'tid, or fet'id), *adj.* giving forth an offensive smell; stinking.

fetish (fē'tish, or fet'ish), *n.* any ma-

terial object, supposed to be the abode of a spirit, and to give to its possessor power over such a deity: hence any object of unreasoning devotion. Also fetich.

fetishism (-izm), *n.* belief in fetishes; superstitious devotion. Also fetichism.

fetlock ('lok), *n.* a tuft of hair behind a horse's pastern joint.

fetter ('ēr), *n.* a chain or shackle for the feet (usually *pl.*); a restraint.

fettle (fet'l), *v.i.* to repair; clean up: *v.t.* fasten: *n.* good condition; fuss.

fetus, same as foetus.

feud (fūd), *n.* an inveterate quarrel between clans or families.

feudal system (sis'tem), *n.* the politico-social system formerly prevalent in Europe during the Middle Ages of holding lands on condition of military service. Feudalism.

feudatory (-dā-tō-ri), *n.* [*pl.* feudatories (-riz)], one holding land by feudal tenure; a vassal. Also feudary.

feu de jole (fōō de zhwä'), *n.* an expression of public rejoicing, as the firing of guns, or burning of bonfires.

feuilleton (fōō-i-tāng'), *n.* light literature in a newspaper.

fever (fē'vēr), *n.* a disease characterized by marked increase of heat of the skin.

few (fū), *adj.* [*comp.* fewer, *superl.* fewest], not many; limited.

fiance (fē-āng-sā'), *n.* one who is betrothed or affianced. *Fem.* fiancée.

fiasco (fē-ās'kō), *n.* a complete or ludicrous failure.

flat (fi'at), *n.* a peremptory decree.

fib (fib), *n.* a white lie.

fiber (fi'bēr), *n.* a slender, thread-like substance, or filament.

fibril ('bril), *n.* a small fiber.

fibrin (fi'brin), *n.* a white albuminoid substance which forms the clot of blood. Also fibrine.

fibrous ('brus), *adj.* composed of, or of the nature of, fibres.

fibula ('ū-lā), *n.* [*pl.* fibulæ (-læ)], the outer and smaller of the two bones which form the lower leg.

fichu (fē-shōō'), *n.* a light three-cornered article of ladies' dress worn over the neck and shoulders.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōōn, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

fickle (fik'l), *adj.* capricious.
fictile (fik'til), *adj.* plastic.
fiction ('shun), *n.* that which is feigned or invented.
fictional (-ål), *adj.* pertaining to fiction.
fictitious (-tish'us), *adj.* pertaining to fiction; false; unreal.
fiddle (fid'l), *n.* a violin.
fiddler (fid'lër), *n.* a violinist.
fiddling (fid'ling), *n.* the act of playing the violin: *p.adj.* trifling.
fidelity (fi-del'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* fidelities (-tiz)], integrity; honesty; loyalty; reliability.
fidget (fij'et), *n.* nervous restlessness (often in *pl.*).
fidgety ('et-i), *adj.* restless; impatient.
fiducial (fi-dū'shål), *adj.* of the nature of a trust; practical confidence.
fiducialary ('shi-å-ri), *n.* [*pl.* fiduciar-ies (-riz)], a trustee; one who depends for salvation on faith without works: *adj.* confident; unwavering.
fie (fi), *interj.* for shame! Also fy, fye.
fief (fēf), *n.* a fee or feud.
field (fēld), *n.* a piece of land enclosed for tillage or pasture; any surface of vision.
field-day (-dā), *n.* a day devoted to outdoor interests.
fiend (fēnd), *n.* an infernal being.
fiendish ('ish), *adj.* like a fiend.
fierce (fērs), *adj.* savage; violent.
fiercely ('li), *adv.* in a fierce manner.
fierily (fir'i-li), *adv.* in a fiery manner.
fieriness (-nes), *n.* the quality of being fiery; heat of temper.
fiery ('ri), *adj.* [*comp.* fierier, *superl.* fieriest], pertaining to fire; passionate; fervent; ardent.
file (fif), *n.* a shrill-toned musical instrument of the flute class.
fifthly ('li), *adv.* in the fifth place.
fiftieth (fif'ti-eth), *adj.* next in order after 49th.
fig (fig), *n.* the pear-shaped fruit of the fig-tree.
fight (fit), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* fought, *p.pr.* fighting], contend in battle or in arms; make war.
figment ('ment), *n.* a fancy, invention.

figurative ('ū-rā-tiv), *adj.* representing by figure; symbolical; unreal; metaphorical.
figure ('ūr), *n.* the outline or shape of a person or object; appearance.
figuring (fig'ūr-ing), *n.* computation.
filament ('ā-ment), *n.* a fine thread.
filamentary (-men'ta-ri), *adj.* consisting of, or resembling, a filament.
filar (fi'lār), *adj.* pertaining to, or furnished with, threads.
filbert (fil'bērt), *n.* the edible nut of the cultivated hazel.
filch (filch), *v.t.* to pilfer; rob.
file (fil), *n.* a bundle of papers fastened together; a line of soldiers ranged one behind the other; a tool of hard steel with small grooves on the surface.
filial (fil'i-ål), *adj.* pertaining to a son or daughter; due to a father.
filially (-li), *adv.* in a filial manner.
filiation (-ā'shun), *n.* affiliation.
filibuster (-i-bus'tēr), *n.* a freebooter.
filiform (fil'i-fôrm), *adj.* thread-like.
filigree ('i-grē), *n.* ornamental work, resembling lace, in gold or silver wire.
filig (fil'ing), *n.* the act of using a file: *pl.* fine fragments rubbed off by the action of a file.
Filipino (fil-i-pē'nō), *n.* a native of the Philippine Islands.
fill (fil), *v.t.* to make full; satisfy.
filler ('ēr), *n.* that which fills.
fillet ('et), *n.* a narrow band.
fillip ('ip), *n.* a sudden jerk or stroke with the finger.
filly ('i), *n.* [*pl.* fillies ('iz)], a young mare.
film (film), *n.* a thin skin or filament; a thin covering of some sensitized substance to receive a photographic impression.
filminess ('i-nes), *n.* the state or quality of being filmy.
filmy ('i), *adj.* composed of films.
filo-floss (fi'lō-flos), *n.* a fine soft thread, used in embroidery.
filo-plume (-plūm), *n.* a long slender feather with a delicate shaft.
filose ('lōs), *adj.* thread-like.

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

filoselle ('lō-zel), *n.* a kind of floss-silk.

filter (fil'tēr), *n.* any apparatus by which liquid is purified.

filth (filth), *n.* foul matter; dirt.

filthily (-li), *adv.* in a filthy manner.

filthiness (-nes), *n.* uncleanness; impurity.

filthy ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* filthier, *superl.* filthiest], foul; unclean; obscene.

filtrate (fil'trāt), *v.t.* to filter.

fin (fin), *n.* one of the organs of locomotion of a fish.

finable (fin'ā-bl), *adj.* liable to a fine; capable of being refined.

final (fi'nāl), *adj.* pertaining to the end; ultimate; finishing; decisive.

final cause (kawz), *n.* the end for which a thing is done.

finale (fē-nā'lā), *n.* the last passage in a musical composition; end.

finality (fi-nal'i-ti), *n.* completeness.

finally (fi-nāl-li), *adv.* lastly.

finance (fi-nans'), *n.* the science of the profitable management of monetary affairs: *v.t.* to raise money for some special object.

financial (-nan'shāl), *adj.* pertaining to finance.

financier (fin-an-sēr'), *n.* one who conducts private or public financial affairs.

finder ('ēr), *n.* that which finds.

fin de siècle (fang de siā'kl) [French], at the end of the century.

finely ('li), *adv.* in a fine manner.

fineness ('nes), *n.* the state or quality of being fine.

finery (fi'nēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* fineries (-iz)], personal adornment; outward show.

finesse (fi-nes'), *n.* artifice or stratagem; skill; dexterity.

fingering (-ing), *n.* fine work executed by the fingers.

finger-print (print), *n.* an impression of the markings on the fingers, used to identify criminals.

finical ('i-kāl), *adj.* fastidious.

finicality ('i-ti), *n.* the characteristic of being finical.

finikin ('i-kin), *adj.* affectedly precise in trifles. Also finicking.

fining (fin'ing), *n.* clarification.

finis (fi'nis), *n.* the end.

finish (fin'ish), *v.t.* to complete; conclude; make perfect; polish.

finitely (-li), *adv.* in a limited degree.

finny ('ni), *adj.* having fins.

Flinsen lamp (fin-sen-lamp), *n.* a light for developing rays of ultraviolet light.

fjord (fyôrd), *n.* a narrow inlet of the sea between high rocks or banks.

fir (fēr), *n.* the name of various cone-bearing trees of the genus Abies.

firearms ('ärmz), *n.pl.* guns, etc.

firebrand ('brand), *n.* a piece of burning wood; incendiary.

fire-damp ('damp), *n.* carburetted hydrogen.

fire-dog ('dog), *n.* an andiron.

fire-fly ('fi), *n.* a winged insect which emits light at night.

fireworks ('wērksz), *n.pl.* a pyrotechnic display.

firing ('ing), *n.* discharging firearms; application of intense heat.

firkin (fēr'kin), *n.* a small wooden vessel for holding butter, lard, &c.; a measure of capacity = 1-4th of a barrel; 9 gals.

firm (fērm), *adj.* hard; compact; unyielding; rigorous; steadfast: *n.* a mercantile partnership.

firmament (fēr'mā-ment), *n.* the sky.

first (fērst), *adj.* the ordinal of one.

first-aid (fērst-ād), *a.* treatment given by a layman while waiting for a physician.

firstly ('li), *adv.* in the first place.

firth, same as frith.

fiscal (fis'kāl), *adj.* pertaining to the exchequer or public revenues.

fisher ('er), *n.* one who fishes.

fishery ('ēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* fisheries (-iz)], a fishing-ground.

fish-joint ('joint), *n.* a pair of iron plates for fastening the ends of two rails together.

fishmonger ('mung-gēr), *n.* one who sells fish.

fish-sound ('sound), *n.* the swimming or air-bladder of a fish.

fishy ('i), *adj.* like fish; dull; questionable.

fissl, *prefix*, meaning *cleft*, occurring in various scientific words, as *fissiparous*, propagating or multiplying by fission.

fissile (fis'il), *adj.* capable of being split: said of rocks.

fission (fis'un), *n.* the spontaneous

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

division of a simple organism into two parts, each of which becomes a new individual.

fissiparous. See *fissi*.

fissure (fish'ūr), *n.* a cleft or crack.

fistie (fis'tik), *adj.* pertaining to pugilism.

fisticuffs ('ti-kufs), *n.* a combat with the fists; boxing.

fistula ('tū-lā), *n.* a deep pipe-like ulcer.

fitch (fitsh), *n.* the pole-cat.

fitful (fit'fool), *adj.* capricious.

fitly (fit'li), *adv.* suitably; properly.

fitter ('ēr), *n.* one who adjusts.

fitting ('ing), *p.adj.* suitable.

fixation (-ā'shun), *n.* stability.

fixed (fikst), *p.adj.* firm; lasting.

fixedly (fiks'ed-li), *adv.* steadily.

fixed star (stār), *n.* a star which retains relatively the same position in the heavens.

fixity ('i-ti), *n.* permanence.

fixture (fiks'tūr), *n.* that which is firmly fixed.

fizz (fiz), *n.* a hissing noise.

fizzle (fiz'l), *v.i.* to burn with a fizz and soon go out.

fjord. Same as *fjord*.

flabbily (flab'i-li), *adv.* in a flabby manner.

flabby ('i), *adj.* easily shaking or yielding to the touch.

flabellate (-bel'āt), *adj.* fan-shaped.

flaccid (flak'sid), *adj.* flabby; weak.

flagellant (flaj'el-ānt), *adj.* using a whip or scourge.

flagellate ('el-āt), *v.i.* to whip.

flageolet (flaj'o-let), *n.* a musical instrument of the flute class.

flagging (flag'ing), *n.* pavement of flagstones.

flagitious (fla-jish'us), *adj.* atrocious.

flagon (flag'un), *n.* a large drinking vessel with a narrow mouth.

flagrant (flā'grānt), *adj.* openly wicked; heinous; glaring; notorious.

flagrante delicto (-gran'tē dē-lik'-tō) [Latin], in the very act.

flail (flāl), *n.* a wooden instrument for threshing wheat, &c., by hand.

flake (flāk), *n.* a small film of anything loosely held together.

flaky ('i), *adj.* consisting of flakes.

flambeau ('bō), *n.* [*pl.* flambeaux ('bōz)], a lighted torch.

flamboyant (-boi'ānt), *adj.* denoting a florid or showy style, especially as deficient in good taste.

flaming (flām'ing), *adj.* blazing.

flamingo (flā-ming'gō), *n.* a long-legged, web-footed, red-colored bird.

flamy (flām'i), *adj.* flame-colored.

flange (flanj), *n.* a projecting rim for preventing a wheel slipping.

flank (flangk), *n.* the fleshy part of an animal between the ribs and hip; the side of an army, regiment, or building: *v.t.* to attack or turn the flank or side of (an army).

flannel (flan'el), *n.* a soft-textured, loosely-worn cloth with a light nap.

flannel-cake (flan'el-cāke), *n.* a griddle cake of wheat flour, raised with baking-powder or yeast.

flanneled ('eld), *adj.* covered in flannel.

flare (flār), *n.* a large, unsteady, glaring light.

flashily ('i-li), *adv.* in a flashy manner.

flashiness ('i-nes), *n.* gaudiness.

flashy ('i), *adj.* gaudy.

flask (flāsk), *n.* flat bottle.

flatten ('n), to beat down; depress.

flattery ('ēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* flatteries (-iz)], insincere complimentary speech; adulation; false praise.

flatulence ('ū-lens), *n.* distension of the stomach, caused by gases generated within it; emptiness; conceit. Also *flatulency*.

flaunt (flänt and flawnt), *v.i.* to make an ostentatious display.

flav, *prefix*, occurring in various scientific compound words, meaning *yellow*. Also *flavi*, *flavo*.

flavor ('vēr), *n.* a particular smell or taste: *v.t.* to impart a flavor to.

flaw (flaw), *n.* a blemish.

flax (flaks), *n.* a plant of the genus *Linum*, the fiber of which is spun into linen cloth.

flaxseed ('sēd), *n.* linseed.

flay (flā), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* flayed, *p.pr.* flaying], to strip off, skin, torture.

flea (flē), *n.* a small blood-sucking insect of the genus *Pulex*.

fleck (flek), *n.* a streak or spot.

flection. Same as *flexion*.

fledge (flej), *v.i.* to acquire plumage.

fledgling ('ling), *n.* a young bird just fledged.

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

flee (flē), *v.t.* [*p.t.* fled, *p.pr.* fleeing], to run away from; avoid.
fleece (flēs), *n.* the whole wool shorn from a sheep at one time.
fleecy ('i), *adj.* resembling wool.
fleer (flēr), *v.i.* to mock or sneer; grin contemptuously.
fleet (flēt), *adj.* swift; nimble; *n.* a company of ships.
fleeting ('ing), *p.adj.* passing quickly.
fleshiness ('i-nes), *n.* corpulence.
fleshings ('ingz), *n. pl.* flesh-colored tights.
fleshliness ('li-nes), *n.* carnality.
fleshly ('li), *adj.* corporeal; carnal.
fleshy ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* fleshier, *superl.* fleshiest], corpulent; succulent.
Fletcherism (fletch'er-izm), *n.* a method of diet based on thorough mastication of food.
fleur-de-lis (flōr-de-lē'), *n.* [*pl.* fleurs-de-lis], the royal emblem of France; various species of iris.
flew, *p.t.* of fly.
flexibility (fleks-i-bil'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being flexible. Also flexibility.
flexible ('i-bl), *adj.* easily bent; pliant. Also flexible.
flexion (flek'shun), *n.* the process of bending.
flexor (fleks'ēr), *n.* a muscle that acts in bending the joints; opposed to extensor.
flexure ('ūr), *n.* a curve or fold.
flick (fik), *n.* a light, quick stroke.
flicker ('ēr), *v.i.* to move with an unsteady and quick motion.
flier (fi'ēr), *n.* one who flies, or flees; a fugitive.
flies, *pl.* of fly.
flightily ('i-li), *adv.* capriciously.
flighty ('i), *adj.* changeable; capricious; wild; giddy.
fimsily (fim'zi-li), *adv.* in a flimsy manner.
fimsy ('zi), *n.* [*pl.* fimsies ('ziz)], a thin manifold paper: *adj.* thin; weak; ineffective.
flinch (flinch), *v.i.* to shrink back, as from pain, danger, &c.
flinder (fin'dēr), *n.* a splinter.
flint (flint), *n.* a variety of quartz.
flippancy (flip'an-si), *n.* pertness; thoughtless fluency of speech.

flippan ('ânt), *adj.* characterized by thoughtless levity of speech.
flipper ('ēr), *n.* a broad fin, arm, or paddle used in swimming.
flirt (flērt), *v.t.* move to and fro with a short rapid action: *v.i.* make love from mere amusement; coquette.
flirtation (flēr-tā'shun), *n.* the act of flirting in coquetry.
flirtatious ('shus), *n.* inclined to flirt.
flitting (flit'ing), *n.* the act of flying or moving lightly and swiftly.
float (flōt), *v.t.* to cause to rest or be conveyed on the surface of a liquid; start, sell, or dispose of.
floccilation (flok-sil-ā'shun), *n.* the picking of bed-clothes by a delirious patient: regarded as a serious symptom.
floccose (flok'ōs), *adj.* covered with soft hair or wool; woolly.
flocculence ('ū-lens), *n.* the state of being flocculent.
flocculus ('ū-lus), *n.* [*pl.* flocculi (-li)], a small flake; a small tuft of down or wool-like hair.
flock (flok), *n.* a company of sheep or birds; crowd; a lock of wool.
floe (flō), *n.* a large flat mass of floating ice.
flogging ('ing), *n.* a whipping.
flood-tide ('tid), *n.* the rising tide.
floorage ('āj), *n.* the area of a floor.
floorer ('ēr), *n.* a knock-down blow.
flora (flō'rā), *n.* the wild plants of a particular region.
floral ('rāl), *adj.* pertaining to, resembling, or consisting of, flowers.
floral envelope (en'vel-ōp), *n.* the corolla and calyx of a flower.
floreated ('re-ā-ted), *adj.* ornamented with floral decorations. Also floriated.
florescence (flō-res'ens), *n.* the flowering of a plant.
floret ('ret), *n.* a little flower.
floretum ('rē-tum), *n.* a botanical garden specially devoted to flowers.
floricultural (-ri-kul'tūr-āl), *adj.* pertaining to floriculture.
florid (flor'id), *adj.* bright in color.
florin ('in), *n.* a European silver coin, ranging in value in different countries from 40 to 50 cents.
florist (flō'rist), *n.* one who cultivates flowers.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- floss** (flos), *n.* the soft, downy, silken substance in the husks of certain plants; a small stream.
- floss-silk** ('silk), *n.* an inferior untwisted soft silk.
- flossy** ('i), *adj.* like floss; downy.
- floatation** (flō-tā'shun), *n.* the science of floating bodies.
- flotilla** (-til'ā), *n.* a fleet of small vessels.
- flotsam** (flot'sām), *n.* goods lost in shipwreck, and found floating upon the sea. Also flotsan.
- founce** (founs), *n.* a narrow piece of cloth sewed to the skirt of a dress or petticoat, with the lower border loose and spreading; a sudden jerk or movement of the body, indicative of impatience.
- flounder** (flound'ēr), *v.i.* to struggle, as an animal in the mire: *n.* a flat sea-fish.
- flour** (flour), *n.* the fine meal of ground wheat.
- flourish** (flur'ish), *v.i.* to prosper or thrive; embellish: *v.t.* swing about or brandish.
- floury** (flour'i), *adj.* resembling, consisting of, or covered with, flour.
- flout** (flout), *v.t.* to insult; jeer.
- flower** (flou'ēr), *n.* that part of a plant which contains the reproductive organs; blossom; the best, or choicest, part of anything.
- floweret** (-et), *n.* a little flower.
- flowery** ('ēr-i), *adj.* highly figurative or embellished.
- flowing** (flō'ing), *p.adj.* moving, or pouring forth, as a stream; copious.
- flown**, *p.p.* of fly.
- fluctuate** (fluk'tū-āt), *v.i.* to roll to and fro; be irresolute or wavering.
- flue** (flū), *n.* a passage to convey away smoke, hot air, &c.
- fluency** (flū'en-si), *n.* the quality of being fluent.
- fluent** ('ent), *adj.* possessing readiness and ease of speech; voluble; eloquent.
- fluff** (fluf), *n.* light down or fur nap.
- fluffiness** ('nes), *n.* the quality of being fluffy.
- fluffy** ('i), *adj.* feathery.
- fluid** (flū'id), *adj.* liquid or gaseous.
- fluidity** (-id'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being fluid.
- fluke** (flūk), *n.* the broad part of an anchor which is fixed into the ground: *v.i.* to score by a lucky stroke.
- fluky** ('i), *adj.* obtained by chance.
- flume** (flūm), *n.* a channel for the conveyance of water.
- flummery** (flum'ēr-i), *n.* blamange; insipidity; humbug.
- flung**, *p.t.* & *p.p.* of fling.
- flunk** (flungk), *n.* a complete failure.
- flunky** ('i), *n.* [*pl.* flunkies ('iz)], a liveried servant; a toady; snob. Also flunkey.
- flunkyism** ('i-izm), *n.* the characteristics of a flunky. Also flunkeyism.
- fluorescence** ('ens), *n.* the property possessed by certain substances of becoming luminous when exposed to X-rays or other forms of radiant energy.
- fluor-spar** ('ēr-spār), *n.* a transparent mineral composed of fluoride of calcium. Also fluorite.
- flurry** (flur'i), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* flurried, *p.pr.* flurrying], to agitate, confuse, or bewilder.
- flush** (flush), *v.t.* to cause to blush; clean out with a rush of water: *adj.* level with the surface; quite full.
- fluster** (flus'tēr), *v.t.* to confuse or agitate; hurry.
- flute** (flūt), *n.* a tubular wind-instrument furnished with finger-holes and keys; a long channel or groove cut in the shaft of a column.
- fluting** (flū'ting), *n.* a channel or groove; a flute-shaped crimp.
- flutter** (flut'ēr), *v.i.* to move or flap the wings rapidly; be in agitation or uncertainty.
- fluvial** (flū'vi-āl), *adj.* pertaining to rivers. Also fluvatile.
- flux** (fluks), *n.* any flow of matter; a substance added to assist in the reduction of a metal by fusion.
- flying-squirrel** (flī'ing-skwēr'el), *n.* a squirrel having elastic folds of skin attached to the legs and body, permitting it to make long, flying leaps.
- foal** (fōl), *n.* the young of a horse, ass, or camel.
- foam** (fōm), *n.* the white substance formed on a liquid by violent agitation or fermentation; spume.
- fob** (fob), *n.* a small pocket.

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

focal distance (dis'tāns), *n.* the distance between the optical center of a lens or mirror and the point where the rays converge.

focus (fō'kus), *n.* [*pl.* focuses (-ez), foci ('si)], the point where a system of rays of light or heat meet after being reflected or refracted; any central point: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* focused, *p.pr.* focusing], to bring to a center. Also focalize (-iz).

fodder (fod'ēr), *n.* food for horses, cattle, or sheep; a weight for lead = 21 cwt. Also fother.

foe (fō), *n.* a personal enemy.

foeman (fō'mān), *n.* [*pl.* foemen ('men)], an adversary in war.

foetal (fē'tāl), *adj.* pertaining to the foetus.

fœticide ('ti-sīd), *n.* criminal abortion.

foetus ('tus), *n.* the young of viviparous animals in the uterus.

fog (fog), *n.* condensed watery vapor near the surface of the sea or land; bewilderment: *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* fogged, *p.pr.* fogging], to become foggy.

fog-bank ('bangk), *n.* a dense mass of fog at sea.

foggily (fog'i-li), *adv.* dimly.

fogginess ('i-nes), *n.* being foggy.

foggy ('i), *adj.* abounding in fog; bewildered; obscure; obtuse.

fogy (fō'gi), *n.* [*pl.* fogies ('giz)], a person of old-fashioned or eccentric habits. Also fogey, fogie.

fohat (fō'at), *n.* a term used in occultism to denote the connecting link between mind and matter.

foible (foi'bl), *n.* a failing or imperfection in character.

foil (foil), *v.t.* to baffle or frustrate: *n.* a long thin fencing weapon with a button on the end.

foist (foist), *v.t.* to palm off slyly (with *in, into, upon*).

fold (fōld), *v.t.* to bend one part over another: *n.* a pen for sheep.

folder ('ēr), *n.* that which folds.

folderol (fōl'de-rol), *n.* mere nonsense; a silly trifle.

follaceous (fō'li-ā'shus), *adj.* resembling, shaped like, or having, leaves.

foliage ('li-āj), *n.* leaves collectively.

follated ('li-ā-ted), *p.adj.* splitting into laminae.

follation (-ā'shun), *n.* lamination: said of a mineral; the number of the leaves of a book.

folio (fō'li-ō), *n.* a page of MS. or printed matter.

foliose ('li-ōs), *adj.* resembling a leaf.

folk (fōlk or fōk), *n.* people in general; nation or race; one's relatives.

folk-lore ('lōr), *n.* popular traditions, customs, beliefs, &c.

follicle (fō'li-kl), *n.* a seed-vessel; a very small tube or cavity.

follicular (-ik'ū-lār), *adj.* like a follicle.

follow (fōl'ō), *v.t.* to go or come after; pursue; succeed in order.

follower (-ēr), *n.* one who follows another; a disciple or dependent.

folly (fōl'i), *n.* [*pl.* follies ('iz)], want of understanding; foolishness.

foment (fō-ment'), *v.t.* to excite; stir up or instigate.

fomentation (-men-tā'shun), *n.* medicated liquids applied to a diseased part; incitement.

fomes (fō'mēz), *n.* [*pl.* fomites ('mī-tēz)], a porous substance capable of retaining germs, and thus communicating contagion.

fond (fōnd), *adj.* affectionate; injudiciously, foolishly indulgent (with *of*).

fondle (fōn'dl), *v.t.* to caress; treat with tenderness; handle tenderly.

font (font), *n.* a stone receptacle to hold the water used in baptizing; an assortment of a kind of type.

fontanel (fōn'tā-nel), *n.* one of the six open spaces in the skull of an infant.

food (fōōd), *n.* nutriment; material.

fool (fōōl), *n.* a person devoid of reason or intelligence; idiot.

foolery ('ēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* fooleries (-iz)], absurd conduct or action.

foolhardiness ('hār-di-nes), *n.* courage without sense.

foolhardy ('hār-di), *adj.* foolishly bold; daringly rash.

foolish ('ish), *adj.* weak-minded.

foolscap (fōōlz'kap), *n.* a size of paper about 17 in. by 14 in.

football ('bawl), *n.* a large india-rubber ball encased in leather, used in the game of football.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- footing** ('ing), *n.* ground or support for the feet; tread.
- footman** ('mân), *n.* [*pl.* footmen ('men)], a livery servant who attends a carriage, waits at table, &c.
- footpad** ('pad), *n.* a highwayman who robs on foot.
- foot-pound** ('pound), *n.* the unit of energy equal to work required to raise 1 lb. through a space of 1 ft.
- fop** (fop), *n.* pretentious fool.
- foppery** ('ër-i), *n.* [*pl.* fopperies (-iz)], dandyism.
- for** (fôr), *prep.* in place of; *conj.* because; prefix, meaning *thoroughly, before, greatly*, with a privative, or negative force.
- forage** (for'āj), *n.* food for horses and cattle; a search for provisions.
- foramen** (fo-rā'men), *n.* [*pl.* foramina (-ram'i-nā)], a short passage or opening, as in a bone, or ovule.
- foraminated** (-ram'i-nā'ted), *adj.* furnished with small holes or foramina. Also foraminate.
- foray** (for'ā), *n.* a predatory expedition in border warfare.
- forbade**, *p.t.* of forbid.
- forbear** (-bār'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* forbore, *p.p.* forbore, *p.pr.* forbearing], to abstain from; excuse; spare: *n.* an ancestor. Also forbear. [Scotch.]
- forbearance** ('āns), *n.* patience.
- forbid** (-bid'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* forbade, *p.p.* forbidden, *forbid*, *p.pr.* forbidding], to prohibit; oppose.
- forbidding** ('ing), *p.adj.* repellent.
- force** (fôrs), *n.* active power; strength; energy; violence; power to persuade or convince; validity; legality; efficacy; meaning; troops.
- forced** (-fôrst), *p.adj.* strained.
- forcemeat** (fôrs'mēt), *n.* meat chopped fine and seasoned.
- forceps** (fôr'seps), *n.* pincers or pliers for seizing and extracting anything.
- forcible** (fôr'si-bl), *adj.* characterized by mental or physical power.
- forcibly** ('si-bli), *adv.* violently.
- ford** (fôrd), *n.* a shallow part of a stream.
- fore**, a prefix meaning *before, in front*, much used on composition.
- fore and aft** (āft), the entire length of a ship.
- forebear**. See under forbear.
- forebode** (-bôd'), *v.t.* to presage.
- forecast** ('kâst), *n.* foresight; prediction: *v.t.* (fôr-kast'), to predict.
- forecastle** (fôk'sl), *n.* the part of a vessel forward of the foremast.
- foreclose** (fôr-klôz'), *v.t.* to cut off from the right of redemption.
- Forefather's Day** ('fä-thêrz dā), *n.* Dec. 21, the date when the Pilgrim Fathers landed at Plymouth, Mass., 1620.
- foregather** (-gath'ër), *v.i.* to assemble; associate (with *with*).
- forego** (-gô'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* forewent, *p.p.* foregone, *p.pr.* foregoing], to renounce or refrain from; give up.
- forehead** (for'ed), *n.* brow.
- foreign** (for'en), *adj.* alien; exotic; extraneous; remote.
- foreland** (fôr'land), *n.* headland.
- forelock** ('lok), *n.* a lock of hair growing on the forehead; a linchpin.
- foreman** ('mân), *n.* [*pl.* foremen ('men)], the spokesman of a jury; an overseer.
- forensic** (fô-ren'sik), *adj.* pertaining to courts or public debate.
- forensic medicine** (med'i-sin), *n.* medical jurisprudence.
- forerunner** ('ër), *n.* a messenger sent before; herald.
- foreshore** ('shôr), *n.* that part of a beach or shore situated between the high and low water marks.
- forest** (for'est), *n.* woodland: *adj.* rustic; sylvan.
- forestall** (-stawl'), *v.t.* to be beforehand with; anticipate.
- forester** (for'est-ër), *n.* one skilled in forestry; an inhabitant of a forest.
- forestry** ('est-ri), *n.* the art of cultivating forests or managing timber.
- forever** (fôr-ev'ër), *adv.* endless.
- forefelt** (fôr'fit), *n.* a fine or penalty: *adj.* alienated or lost.
- forfeiture** ('fi-tür), *n.* penalty.
- forfend** (-fend'), *v.t.* to ward off.
- forgave**, *p.t.* of forgive.
- forge** (fôrj and fôrg), *v.t.* to form into shape; invent; impel forward: *v.i.* to be guilty of the crime of forgery: *n.* smithy; workshop.
- forgeable** ('ä-bl), *adj.* capable of being forged.

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

forgery ('ēr), *n.* one who commits the crime of forgery; a fabricator.
forger ('i), *n.* counterfeiting the handwriting of another with intent to defraud; counterfeiting coin.
forget (fôr-get'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* forgot; *p.p.* forgotten, *p.pr.* forgetting], to lose the remembrance of; neglect.
forgettable ('â-bl), *adj.* liable to be forgotten.
forgetful ('fool), *adj.* apt to forget; careless; negligent; heedless.
forget-me-not ('mē-not), *n.* a perennial plant with small bright sky-blue flowers.
forgivable (-giv'â-bl), *adj.* that may be forgiven.
forgive (-giv'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* forgave, *p.p.* forgiven, *p.pr.* forgiving], to pardon; remit, as a sin, offense, &c.
forgotten, *p.p.* of forget.
forked (fôrkt), *adj.* shaped like a fork; zigzag, as lightning.
forlorn (-lôr'n'), *adj.* abandoned; destitute; miserable; bereft; hopeless.
formal ('âl), *adj.* precise; ceremonious; conventional; essential.
formalism (-izm), *n.* exact and scrupulous observance of outward forms and conventional usages, especially in religious duties.
formalist (-ist), *n.* a scrupulous observer of outward forms.
formality ('i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* formalities (-tiz)], strict adherence to external or customary forms; ceremony.
formally (-li), *adv.* in a formal manner.
formation (-mā'shun), *n.* structure; figure; production.
formative ('mā-tiv), *adj.* plastic; germinal: *n.* a word formed by adding a prefix, or suffix.
former ('mēr), *adj.* first mentioned: *n.* a maker; author.
formerly (-li), *adv.* anciently.
formicant ('mi-kant), *adj.* weak: said of the pulse.
formidable ('mid-â-bl), *adj.* exciting dread; fearful; powerful.
formula ('ū-lā), *n.* [*pl.* formulas (-lāz), formulæ (-lē)], a prescribed form, rule, or model.
formulate ('ū-lāt), *v.t.* to fix or state in definite terms.

fornication (-i-kā'shun), *n.* adultery.
fornix (fôr'niks), *n.* [*pl.* fornices ('ni-sēz)], in anatomy, an arch-shaped part; the upper shell of an oyster.
forsake (-sāk'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* forsook, *p.p.* forsaken, *p.pr.* forsaking], to leave; desert; abandon; depart from.
forsooth (-sōōth'), *adv.* verily.
forswear (-swār'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* forswore, *p.p.* forsworn, *p.pr.* forswearing], to swear falsely; commit perjury.
fort (fört), *n.* castle; fortress.
fortalice ('â-lis), *n.* a small fort.
forte (fört), *n.* one's strong point.
forth (föth), *adv.* forward; abroad.
forthwith (-with), *adv.* immediately.
fortieth (fôr'ti-eth), *adj.* next in order after 39th.
fortification (-ti-fi-kā'shun), *n.* a military defensive work.
fortify ('ti-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* fortified, *p.pr.* fortifying], to strengthen against attack by military works; make strong; encourage or confirm.
fortitude ('ti-tüd), *n.* mental strength to endure suffering or adversity with courage; patient endurance.
fortnight (fort'nit), *n.* 14 days.
fortress ('res), *n.* a large fortified place for security.
fortuitous (-tū'i-tus), *adj.* happening by chance; accidental.
fortuity ('i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* fortuities (-tiz)], an accidental occurrence.
fortunate ('tū-nāt), *adj.* lucky; auspicious; successful.
fortune ('tün), *n.* chance; fate; estate; wealth; possessions; future destiny.
fortune-hunter (-hun'tēr), *n.* one who seeks to marry a wealthy woman.
forum (fôr'um), *n.* [*pl.* fora ('â), forums ('umz)], a place of public resort, or court of law.
forward (fôr'wërd), *adv.* onward: *adj.* ready; prompt; presumptuous; unreserved; eager; earnest; impertinent: *interj.* on (!).
fossil (fos'il), *n.* any organic body which by burial in the earth's strata has become petrified; a person antiquated in his ideas.
fossiliferous (-if'ēr-us), *adj.* containing fossils.

nôte, nôth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- fossilize** (-iz), *v.t.* to petrify: *v.i.* to become antiquated.
- foster** ('tēr), *v.t.* to nourish; nurse.
- foster-brother** (-bruth'ēr), *n.* a brother by nursing, but not by birth.
- foster-child** (-child), *n.* a child reared by one who is not its parent.
- fought**, *p.t.* & *p.p.* of fight.
- foul** (foul), *adj.* offensive; dirty; impure; scurrilous; hateful; loathsome; disgraceful; unfair; cloudy and stormy.
- found** (found), *v.t.* to lay the basis of; build; fix firmly; establish.
- foundation** (foun-dā'shun), *n.* groundwork; the principles or origin of anything.
- founder** (foun'dēr), *n.* one who founds or originates; builder.
- foundling** (found'ling), *n.* an abandoned child.
- foundry** ('ri), *n.* [*pl.* foundries ('riz)], the place where metal casting is carried on.
- fountain** (foun'tân), *n.* a natural or artificial spring of water; a jet or spout of water; the first cause or origin.
- fouchette** (fōor-shet'), *n.* a forked instrument.
- Fourierism** (fōō'ri-ēr-izm), *n.* the socialistic and coöperative system advocated by Fourier.
- four-in-hand** (fōr'in-hand), *n.* a coach drawn by four horses.
- four-o'clock** ('ō-klok), *n.* a flower, the Marvel of Peru.
- fourscore** ('skōr), *adj.* 40.
- fourteenth** ('tēnth), *adj.* fourth in order after 10th.
- fourth** (fōrth), *adj.* next in order after third: *n.* a musical interval of two tones and one semitone.
- Fourth**, *n.* the fourth day of July. Independence Day.
- fowl** (foul), *n.* a gallinaceous bird.
- fowler** ('ēr), *n.* one who catches or kills wild birds for sport or food.
- fox** (foks), *n.* a canine mammal with a long bushy tail, belonging to the genus *Vulpes*.
- fox-bats** ('batz), *n.* a genus of bats with a fox-like head.
- fox-brush** ('brush), *n.* tail of a fox.
- foxed** (fokst), *p.adj.* stained, as timber, or spotted, as prints, books, &c., with a reddish discoloration.
- foxglove** ('gluv), *n.* a plant of the genus *Digitalis*.
- foxhound** ('hound), *n.* one of a breed of dogs used for fox-hunting.
- foxiness** ('i-nes), *n.* sly cunning, or shrewdness.
- fox-squirrel** ('skwēr-el), *n.* the North American tree squirrel.
- foxtail** ('tāl), *n.* the name of various species of grass.
- foxy** ('i), *adj.* pertaining to a fox; cunning; crafty; reddish-brown.
- foyer** (fōwā-yā'), *n.* the lobby of a theater.
- fracas** (frā'kās), *n.* a noisy quarrel.
- fraction** (frak'shun), *n.* a part broken off; a part of 2 unit, as $\frac{1}{4}$.
- fractional** (-āl), *adj.* pertaining to a fraction; very small.
- fractious** ('shus), *adj.* unruly; cross.
- fracture** ('tūr), *n.* a part broken.
- fragile** (frāj'il), *adj.* weak; delicate.
- fragility** (frā-jil'i-ti), *n.* being fragile.
- fragment** (frag'ment), *n.* a part broken off; an imperfect part.
- fragmentation** (-tā'shun), *n.* fission.
- fragrance** (frā'grāns), *n.* the quality of being fragrant. Also fragrancy.
- fragrant** ('grānt), *adj.* sweet-smelling.
- frail** (frāil), *adj.* fragile; infirm.
- framable** (frām'ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being framed.
- framer** ('ēr), *n.* a contriver.
- franc** (frangk), *n.* a French coin, the unit of monetary value equal to 19.3 cents.
- franchise** (fran'chīz), *n.* the constitutional right of suffrage.
- Franco**, a form used in composition to denote France, or French, as the Franco-German war.
- frangible** ('i-bl), *adj.* easily broken.
- frank** (frangk), *adj.* open or ingenuous; candid; outspoken; unreserved: *n.* a signature that exempts mail-matter from payment of postage.
- frankincense** ('in-sens), *n.* a fragrant inflammable resin burnt as incense.
- frantic** (fran'tik), *adj.* violently mad or distracted; outrageous.

âte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

frantically (-âl-li), *adv.* in a frantic manner.

frap (frap), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* frapped, *p.pr.* frapping], to draw together by ropes crossing; undergird.

frappe (pā'), *adj.* chilled with ice.

fraternal (frā-tēr'nāl), *adj.* pertaining to, becoming, or like, brothers.

fraternize (frat'ēr-nīz), *v.i.* to associate or hold fellowship as brothers.

fraternity (frā-tēr'ni-tī), *n.* [*pl.* fraternities (-tiz)], brotherly relationship.

fratricide (frat'ri-sid), *n.* the crime of killing a brother.

fraud (frawd), *n.* deceit; artifice.

fraudulence ('ū-lens), *n.* trickery.

fraudulent ('ū-lent), *adj.* characterized by fraud.

fraught (frawt), *adj.* laden; charged.

fray (frā), *n.* a riot; a chafe or rub.

fraying ('ing), *n.* wearing away by friction.

frazzle (fra'zl), *n.* worn-out woven stuff, rope, etc.

freak (frēk), *n.* sudden or capricious change from the normal: *v.t.* to variegate; spot or streak.

freckle (frek'l), *n.* a brownish spot in the skin.

freebooter ('bōōt-ēr), *n.* one who roves about for plunder or pillage.

free city (sit'i), *n.* a city having an independent franchise and government.

freedman (frēd'mân), *n.* [*pl.* freedmen ('men)], a slave who has been legally emancipated.

freedom (frē'dum), *n.* liberty; independence; ease in performance; particular privilege; absence of conventionality; undue familiarity.

free-handed (-ed), *adj.* generous.

freehold ('hōld), *n.* an estate held by fee-simple, fee-tail, or for life.

free-lance ('lāns), *n.* one who acts, speaks, or writes irrespective of any party.

freeman ('mân), *n.* [*pl.* freemen ('men)], one in the enjoyment of liberty.

Freemason ('mā-sn), *n.* a member of a secret society in the Middle Ages, consisting of skilled craftsmen, now a fraternal order.

Free-soil ('soil), *adj.* opposed to the extension of slavery: said of the

party formed at Boston, United States, 1848, to restrict slavery.

freestone ('stōn), *n.* a sandstone suitable for working.

free trade (trād), *n.* trade with other countries unrestricted by tariffs or customs duties.

free-will ('wil), *adj.* voluntary; holding the theological doctrine that man is free to exercise his will for good or evil.

freeze (frēz), *v.t.* [*p.t.* froze, *p.p.* frozen, *p.pr.* freezing], to congeal or harden into ice; be at or below the temperature of 32°.

freezing-point ('ing-point), *n.* 32° above 0° in the Fahrenheit scale (0° Centigrade), at which water freezes.

freight (frāt), *n.* the goods with which a vessel is loaded; cargo.

freightage ('āj), *n.* charge for freight.

freighter ('ēr), *n.* one who freights a ship or car; shipper.

French (french), *adj.* pertaining to France, its inhabitants, or language.

french leave (-lēv), *n.* departure without ceremony or notice.

frenzied (fren'zid), *p.adj.* delirious.

frenzy ('zi), *n.* [*pl.* frenzies ('ziz)], violent agitation; temporary madness; fury.

frequency (frē'kwen-si), *n.* the repeated occurrence of a thing at short intervals.

frequent ('kwent), *adj.* recurring often: *v.t.* (frē-kwent'), to visit often.

fresco (fres'kō), *n.* [*pl.* frescos, frescoes ('kōz)], a method of wall-painting in water-colors on fresh plaster.

freshen ('en), *v.t.* to revive: *v.i.* to lose saltness.

freshet ('et), *n.* a flood caused by melting snow or heavy rain.

freshman ('mân), *n.* [*pl.* freshmen ('men)], a college student in his first year.

fret (fret), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* fretted, *p.pr.* fretting], to corrode; agitate; vex; irritate: *n.* a small piece of ivory or wood on the keyboard of certain stringed instruments.

fretful ('fool), *adj.* peevish: irritated.

- fret-saw** ('saw), *n.* a long, thin, narrow saw with fine teeth.
- frette** (-tā'), *adj.* decorated with fretwork. Also fretted.
- friability** (fri-ā-bil'i-ti), *n.* the state or quality of being friable. Also friableness.
- friable** ('ā-bl), *adj.* readily crumbled, or reduced to powder.
- friar** ('ēr), *n.* one of a mendicant order of monks in the Roman Catholic Church.
- fricasee** (frik-ā-sē), *n.* a dish of chicken, rabbit, or other meat cut into small pieces, stewed and fried with gravy or sauce.
- friction** ('shun), *n.* attrition; resistance to the motion of a body, caused by contact with the surface upon which it moves.
- frictional** (-āl), *adj.* pertaining to, or produced by, friction.
- Friday** (fri'dā), *n.* the sixth day of the week: named from the Scandinavian deity Frigga, the goddess of love.
- fried**, *p.t.* & *p.p.* of fry.
- friend** (frend), *n.* one attached to another by affection, regard, or esteem; an intimate acquaintance.
- Friend**, *n.* a member of the Society of Friends, known as Quakers.
- friendliness** ('li-nes), *n.* the state or quality of being friendly.
- friendship** ('ship), *n.* intimacy; united with affection or esteem; mutual attachment; good-will.
- frigate-bird** (-bērd), *n.* a swift rap-torial bird allied to the pelican.
- frigeratory** (frij'ēr-ā-tō-ri), *n.* a cooling or refrigerating chamber.
- fright** (frit), *n.* alarm.
- frightful** ('fool), *adj.* terrible.
- frigid** (frij'id), *adj.* wintry; cold in temperament; stiff; formal; dull.
- frigidity** (fri-jid'i-ti), *n.* coldness.
- frill** (fril), *n.* ruffle: *pl.* affectation of manner; ornamentation of dress, &c.
- frilling** ('ing), *n.* gathered trimming or edging for garments.
- Frimaire** (frē-mār'), *n.* one of the months of the calendar of the French people during the Revolution, from November 21st to December 20th.
- fringe** (frinj), *n.* an ornamental border of hanging cords, &c.
- fringy** ('ji), fringe-like.
- frillery** (frip'ēr-i), *n.* trumpery: *adj.* contemptible.
- frisk** (frisk), *v.i.* to gambol or dance in frolic.
- frisky** ('ki), *adj.* sprightly.
- frith** (frith), *n.* an inlet of the sea at the mouth of a river; estuary [Scotch]. Also firth.
- fritter** (frit'ēr), *v.i.* to waste by degrees.
- frivolity** (fri-vol'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* frivoli-ties (-tiz)], levity; a trifling act.
- frivolous** (friv'o-lus), *adj.* trifling; trivial; petty; silly.
- frizette** (fri-zet'), *n.* a small piece of hair worn as a bang. Also frisette.
- frizz** (friz), *v.t.* to curl or crisp.
- frizzle** (friz'l), *v.t.* to curl on hot coals; curl or frizz.
- fro** (frō), *adv.* away from; backward.
- frock** (frok), *n.* a loose upper garment; dress; a monk's habit.
- frock-coat** ('kōt), *n.* a close-fitting, strait-bodied coat with wide-skirts of the same length before and behind.
- frolle** (frol'ik), *n.* a scene of gaiety; a sportive outburst; wild prank.
- frollicsome** (-sum), *adj.* full of frolic.
- frond** (frond), *n.* the leaf of a fern, palm, or seaweed.
- frons** (fronz), *n.* [*pl.* frontes (fron'tēz)], the forehead.
- front** (frunt), *n.* the forehead; the forepart or foremost of anything.
- frontage** ('āj), *n.* the front part.
- frontal** (fron'tāl), *adj.* pertaining to the front or forehead.
- frontier** (fron'tēr), *n.* the boundary or limits of a country.
- frontispiece** (fron'tis-pēs), *n.* an illustration facing the front page of a book.
- frosted** ('ed), *p.adj.* covered with, resembling, or injured by, frost.
- frostily** ('i-li), *adv.* with frost.
- frosting** ('ing), *n.* a preparation of fine sugar and white of egg for covering cakes.
- froth** (frôth), *n.* the mass of bubbles formed on the surface of a liquid by effervescence; foam; superficial knowledge; vapid eloquence.
- frousy**. Same as frowsy.
- frow** (frou), *n.* a German or Dutch woman; slattern.
- froward** (frō'wērd), *adj.* perverse.

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mīt;

frown (froun), *n.* a contraction of the brows indicative of displeasure: *v.i.* to scowl; lower.
frowzy (frou'zi), *adj.* musty; untidy.
froze, *p.t.* of freeze.
frozen (fröz'en), *p.adj.* congealed.
fructify (fruk'ti-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* fructified, *p.pr.* fructifying], to make productive; fertilize.
frugal (frü'gál), *adj.* thrifty.
frugality ('i-ti), *n.* thrift; economy.
frugivorous (frü-jiv'ō-rus), *adj.* fruit-eating.
fruit (früt), *n.* the product of a tree or plant containing the seed; result or profit; offspring.
fruitage ('áj), *n.* fruit collectively.
fruiterer ('ēr-ēr), *n.* one who deals in fruit.
fruitful ('fool), *adj.* prolific.
fruition (frü-ish'un), *n.* realization.
fruity (früt'i), *adj.* full-flavored.
frustrate (frus'trät), *v.t.* to defeat.
frustrum ('trum), *n.* [*pl.* frustra ('trá)], that part of a solid next the base, as a cone, &c., which is left after cutting off the top.
fuchsia (fū'shi-ä), *n.* a garden plant with pendulous elongated flowers.
fuddle (fud'l), *v.t.* to stupefy with drink; intoxicate.
fudge (fuj), *n.* a made-up story: *interj.* nonsense! *n.* a candy.
fuel (fū'el), *n.* combustible material for supplying a fire.
fugacious (fū-gā'shus), *adj.* fleeting.
fugitive (fū'ji-tiv), *adj.* unstable; volatile; fleeting; fleeing from danger, pursuit, or duty.
fugleman (fū'gl-män), *n.* [*pl.* fuglemen (-men)], a trained soldier who stands in front of a line of men and leads them by his movements in their drill.
fugue (fūg), *n.* a musical composition in which the parts follow each other with repetitions at certain intervals.
fulcrum (ful'krum), *n.* [*pl.* fulcra ('krá), fulcrums ('krumz)], that part of a lever on which it rests.
fulfill (fool'fil), *v.t.* to complete.
fulgency (ful'jen-si), *n.* brightness.
fuliginous (ful-ig'i-nus), *adj.* resembling soot.
fuller's-earth ('ērz-ērth), *n.* a soft clay used for fulling cloth and the removal of grease.

fully (fool'i), *adv.* completely.
fulminate (ful'mi-nät), *v.t.* to cause to explode: *v.i.* to thunder; detonate.
fulsome (ful'sum), *adj.* offensive.
fulvous (ful'vus), *adj.* tawny.
fumble ('bl), *v.i.* to grope or feel about: *v.t.* to manage awkwardly.
fumigate ('i-gät), *v.t.* smoke; perfume; disinfect.
funambulist (fū-nam'bū-list), *n.* a rope-walker or dancer.
function (fungk'shun), *n.* the discharge or performance of any duty, office, or business; faculty; power; the office of any organ, animal or vegetable.
functional (-äl), *adj.* pertaining to, or performing, a function; official.
functionary (-a-ri), *n.* [*pl.* functionaries (-riz)], one who holds an office, or discharges some trust.
fundamental ('äl), *adj.* pertaining to a foundation or basis; essential.
fundamental bass (bäs), *n.* that part in musical harmony which contains the fundamental notes of chords.
funded (fund'ed), *p.adj.* converted into a permanent loan.
funded debt (det), *n.* that part of a public debt for the payment of the interest of which certain funds are appropriated.
fundus (fun'dus), *n.* the base or depth of anything.
funeral (fū'nēr-äl), *n.* the ceremony of burying a dead human body.
funereal (-nēr-äl), *adj.* pertaining to a funeral; mournful; sad.
fungous (fung'gus), *adj.* pertaining to the nature of fungi; spongy.
fungus ('gus), *n.* [*pl.* fungi (fun'ji), funguses (-ez)], a cryptogamous plant not containing chlorophyll, as a mushroom, toadstool, &c.
funicle (fū'ni-kl), *n.* a small cord, ligature, or fiber.
funiculus ('ū-lus), *n.* [*pl.* funiculi (-li)], a funicle.
funk (funk), *n.* an overpowering or offensive odor; cowardice; a kick; ill-temper [Scotch]; fright.
funnel (fun'el), *n.* a wide-mouthed, conical vessel terminating in a spout for pouring liquids into close vessels.
funny ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* funnier, su-

nôte, nôth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

perl. funniest], comical; droll; provoking laughter; ludicrous; queer.
funny-bone (-bōn), *n.* the lower part of the elbow over which the nerve of the ulna passes.
fur (fēr), *n.* the soft hair of certain animals: *v.t.* [*p.t.* furred, *p.pr.* furring], to cover, line, or trim with fur.
furbelow ('be-lō), *n.* an ornament of feminine attire; a puckered flounce.
furbish ('bish), *v.t.* to make bright by rubbing; burnishing.
furcate ('kāt), *adj.* forked.
furlous (fū'ri-us), *adj.* frenzied.
furl (fērl), *v.t.* to roll up.
furlong (fēr'lōng), *n.* 1-8th of a mile.
furlough ('lō), *n.* leave of absence.
furnace ('nās), *n.* a chamber for producing a violent heat.
furnish ('nish), *v.i.* to supply with what is requisite; fit out; equip.
furniture ('ni-tūr), *n.* outfit; equipage.
furore (fū'rōr or fū-rō're), *n.* a great outburst of excitement.
furrier (fur'i-ēr), *n.* one who prepares or sells furs; fur-dresser.
furrow (fur'ō), *n.* a trench made in the ground by a plow; a groove.
furry (fur'i), *adj.* covered with fur.
further (fur'thēr), *adj.* more distant; additional.
furtherance (-āns), *n.* advancement.
furthermore (-mōr), *adv.* moreover.
furthermost (-mōst), *adj.* most remote.

furthest ('thēst), *adj.* most distant.
furtive (fēr'tiv), *adj.* sly; secret.
fury (fū'ri), *n.* [*pl.* furies ('riz)], rage; madness.
fuse (fūz), *v.t.* to liquefy by heat; melt: *n.* a small tube filled with an inflammable material, used for exploding gunpowder, &c.
fusible (fūz'i-bl), *adj.* capable of being fused.
fusillade (-zi-lād'), *n.* a simultaneous discharge of firearms.
fusion ('zhun), *n.* being fused or melted; union by melting.
fuss (fus), *n.* irritating activity; disorderly bustling about; confusion; stir.
fussy ('i), *adj.* making a fuss.
fustian ('chān), *n.* a kind of coarse twilled cotton cloth, as corduroy, velveteen, &c.; bombast.
fustiness ('ti-nes), *n.* being fusty.
fusty ('ti), *adj.* [*comp.* fustier, *superl.* fustiest], ill-smelling; moldy; meddlesome; officious.
futile ('til), *adj.* vain; useless.
futility (-til'i-ti), *n.* being futile.
future ('tūr), *n.* time to come.
futurist (fū-tūr'ist), *n.* one of a new school of painters which seeks to present the individuality of the artist without considering naturalism.
futurity ('i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* futurities (-tiz)], time to come; future events.
fuzz (fuz), *n.* fine minute particles of down, wool, &c.
fyce or fice (fis), *n.* a diminutive cur dog.

G

gabble (gab'l), *v.t.* to utter rapidly without sense.
gable (gā'bl), *n.* the triangular end of a building.
gad (gad), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* gadded, *p.pr.* gadding], to roam about in a purposeless manner: *n.* a pointed mining tool.
gadfly ('fli), *n.* [*pl.* gadflies ('fiz)], a fly that stings cattle.

Gael (gāl), *n.* a Scottish Highlander.
Gaelic ('ik), *adj.* pertaining to the Celtic inhabitants of the Scottish Highlands. Also Gadhelic, Galic.
gaff (gaf), *n.* a large hook for landing salmon, &c.
gaffer (gaf'ēr), *n.* a man of old age.
gag (gag), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* gagged, *p.pr.* gagging], to stop the mouth with something to prevent speech.

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

gage, gauge (gāj), *n.* a standard of measure: *v.t.* to estimate.

gager (gāj'ēr), *n.* one who gages. Also gauger.

gaiety (gā'e-ti), *n.* [*pl.* gaieties (-tiz)], being gay; merriment; finery.

gaily (gā'li), *adv.* merrily; finely.

gain (gān), *n.* advantage.

gainsay ('sā), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* gain-said, *p.pr.* gainsaying], to contradict; speak against; oppose.

gairish, same as garish.

gait (gāt), *n.* manner of walking.

gaiter ('ēr), *n.* a style of shoe.

gala ('lā), *n.* a festive show; pomp.

galacto, a *prefix* meaning *milk*, forming compound words, as *galactophagus*, feeding on milk.

galaxy (gal'aks-i), *n.* an assemblage of splendid persons or things.

gale (gāl), *n.* a strong wind, less violent than a tempest.

gall (gawl), *n.* the bile; malignant feeling; rancor; gall-nut: *v.t.* to vex; fret; harass.

gallant (gal'ānt), *adj.* brave; high-spirited; chivalrous: *n.* a beau; (gal-ant') one who shows excessive deference to women.

galleried ('ēr-id), *adj.* furnished with galleries.

gallery ('ēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* galleries (-iz)], corridor; the upper seats of a theater, church, assembly-room, &c.; place for exhibition.

Gallie ('ik), *adj.* pertaining to ancient Gaul, or modern France.

Galicism ('i-sizm), *n.* a French idiom.

galling (gawl'ing), *p.adj.* irritating.

gallinipper (gal'i-nip-ēr), *n.* a large mosquito.

gallivant ('i-vant), *v.i.* to flirt; idle or gad about with women.

gallon (gal'un), *n.* a liquid measure = 4 quarts; a dry measure = 1-8th of a bushel.

gallop ('up), *n.* the rapid forward springing movement of a horse.

gallows ('ōz), *n.* a wooden structure used for hanging criminals.

gallstone (gawl'stōn), *n.* a concretion formed in the gall bladder or biliary duct.

galore (gā-lōr'), *adv.* in great plenty.

galosh (gā-losh'), *n.* an overshoe of india-rubber. Also goloshe.

galvanic (gal-van'ik), *adj.* voltaic; spasmodic.

galvanize (-iz), *v.t.* to imbue with fictitious animation; to electro-type.

gambit ('bit), *n.* an opening in chess.

gamble ('bl), *v.i.* to play for money: *v.t.* to squander in gaming (with *away*).

gambler ('blēr), *n.* one who gambles.

gambol ('bol), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* gambled, *p.pr.* gamboling], to skip about sportively; frolic.

gamboller (gam-bō-lēr'), *n.* a gay, sportive person.

gambrel-roof (-rōōf), *n.* a curved roof.

gameful ('fool), *adj.* sportive.

gamely ('li), *adv.* pluckily.

gamin ('in), *n.* a precocious street child; street Arab.

gaming (gām'ing), *n.* the act of playing games for stakes; gambling.

gammon ('un), *v.t.* to impose upon (a person by inducing him to believe improbable stories); hoax.

gamut (gam'ut), *n.* the lines and spaces upon which musical notes are written or printed: hence entire range or extent.

gamy (gām'i), *adj.* having the flavor of game.

gander (gan'dēr), *n.* a male goose.

gang (gang), *n.* a number of persons associated together for a particular purpose.

gangboard ('bōrd), *n.* the walkway for going on board a vessel.

ganglion ('gli-on), *n.* [*pl.* ganglia (-ā), ganglions (-onz)], an enlargement in the course of a nerve.

gangrene ('grēne), *n.* the first state of mortification.

gangster (gang'stēr), *n.* one of a gang of desperate characters.

gangway (gang'wā), *n.* a temporary passageway.

gantlet, same as gauntlet.

gaol, same as jail.

gape (gāp), *n.* yawn: *pl.* a disease in poultry.

garage (gā-rāj'), *n.* a shed, shelter or stable for automobiles.

garb (gārb), *n.* a dress.

garbage ('āj), *n.* offal; refuse.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōōn, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- garble** (gär'bl), *v.t.* to select such parts of as are wanted, usually with evil intent.
- garçon** (-sông'), *n.* a boy [French].
- Gargantuan** (gär-gän'tu-an), *adj.* with huge appetites; from the chief character in a work by Rabelais.
- gargle** ('gl), *n.* a medicinal liquid for washing the throat and mouth.
- gargoyle** ('goil), *n.* in Gothic architecture, a projecting stone waterspout, often in the form of a grotesquely-shaped man or animal.
- Garibaldi** (gar-i-bäl'di), *n.* a loose blouse-shaped shirt, usually red.
- garish** (gar'ish), *adj.* gaudy, dazzling.
- garland** (gär'länd), *n.* a chaplet or wreath made of flowers, &c.
- garlic** ('lik), *n.* a bulbous-rooted plant of the lily family.
- garment** ('ment), *n.* any article of clothing: *pl.* clothing collectively.
- garner** ('nēr), *n.* a granary.
- garnet** ('net), *n.* a precious stone.
- garnish** ('nish), *v.t.* to adorn: *n.* an ornament or decoration.
- garnishee** (-ē'), *n.* the person in whose hands the property of another is attached pending the satisfaction of the claims of a third party.
- garnishment** (-ment), *n.* an embellishment; a warning or summons.
- garniture** ('ni-tür), *n.* embellishment.
- garret** (gar'et), *n.* a room in the roof of a house.
- garrison** ('i-sn), *n.* a body of troops stationed in a fort or fortified place.
- garrote** (-röt'), *n.* an instrument for strangling a criminal.
- garrulity** (-rōō'li-ti), *n.* incessant and inconsequent loquacity.
- garrulous** (-lus), *adj.* characterized by garrulity; verbose.
- garter** (gär'tēr), *n.* an elastic band, &c., by which a stocking is held up on the leg; the distinctive badge of the Order of the Garter, the highest order of British knighthood (instituted about 1348 by Edward III.).
- garter-snake** (-snāk), an innocuous yellow striped snake, common in America.
- gas** (gas), *n.* [*pl.* gases ('ez)], matter in its most rarefied state: opposed to fluid, and solid.
- gasconade** (-kun-äd'), *n.* boastful or blustering talk: *v.i.* to bluster; boast.
- gaseous** ('e-us), *adj.* having the nature or form of gas.
- gash** (gash), *n.* a gaping wound.
- gasoline** ('ō-lēn), *n.* a volatile colorless product of petroleum.
- gasping** ('ing), *n.* convulsive or difficult breathing.
- gassing** (gas'ing), *n.* pretentious talk.
- gassy** ('i), *adj.* impregnated with gas.
- gastro**, a *prefix*, meaning the stomach: found in various compound scientific words. Also gastro.
- gastralgia** (-tral'ji-ä), *n.* neuralgia of the stomach; stomachache.
- gastric juice** (jūs), *n.* a thin acid fluid secreted in the mucous membrane of the stomach.
- gastronomic** (-trō-nom'ik), *adj.* pertaining to gastronomy. Also gastronomical.
- gastronomy** (-tron'o-mi), *n.* the art of good eating, or the preparation of food.
- gather** (gath'ēr), *v.t.* to assemble; collect; glean; pluck; accumulate; infer.
- Gatling gun** (gat'ling-gun), *n.* a cannon with numerous small barrels, which are discharged in succession by turning a handle.
- gaudily** ('i-li), *adv.* in a gaudy manner.
- gaudy** ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* gaudier, *superl.* gaudiest], showy; vulgarly gay or fine.
- gauge** (gāj), same as gage.
- gauging** ('ing), *n.* the science of measuring the contents of vessels.
- Gaul** (gawl), *n.* an inhabitant of ancient Gaul or France.
- gaunt** (gänt), *adj.* pinched and lean.
- gauntlet** (gänt'let), *n.* a military or naval punishment; a glove with long wrist extension.
- Gautama** (gou-ta-mä'), *n.* one of the names of Buddha.
- gauze** (gawz), *n.* light open-work material.
- gauzy** ('i), *adj.* thin and semi-transparent, like gauze.

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mite, mit;

gavel (gav'el), *n.* a small mallet.
gawky ('i), *adj.* awkward; ungainly.
gaze (gāz), *v.i.* to look earnestly and fixedly: *n.* a steady, fixed look.
gazelle (gā-zel'), *n.* a small, elegant, swift-footed antelope.
gazette (-zet'), *n.* officially printed account of current events.
gazeteer (gaz-e-tēr'), *n.* a dictionary of geographical names.
gear (gēr), *n.* accoutrements; apparatus; tackle; harness; dress.
gear-wheel ('hwēl), *n.* a cog-wheel.
gee (jē), *v.i.* to turn to the right.
gelatinate (jel'ā-ti-nāt), *v.t.* to convert into a jelly-like substance. Also gelatinize.
gelatine ('ā-tin), *n.* animal jelly. Also gelatin.
gelation (-ā'shun), *n.* solidification.
gelid (jel'id), *adj.* intensely cold; icy.
gelidity ('i-ti), *n.* intense cold; iciness.
gem (jem), *n.* a precious stone.
gemination (-i-nā'shun), *n.* duplication.
Gemini ('i-nī), *n.pl.* one of the signs in the zodiac (Castor and Pollux); the Twins.
gemmule ('ūl), *n.* a small bud.
gemmy ('i), *adj.* resembling a gem.
gendarme (zhäng-därm'), *n.* [*pl.* gendarmes], in France and Belgium an armed policeman.
gender (jen'dēr), *n.* the grammatical distinction of sex.
genealogical (jē-nē or jen-e-ā-loj'i-kāl): *adj.* exhibiting descent.
genealogist (-al'ō-jist), *n.* one skilled in tracing pedigrees or genealogy.
genealogy ('ō-ji), *n.* [*pl.* genealogies (-jiz)], family pedigree; lineage.
genera, *pl.* of genus.
generalissimo (-is'i-mō), *n.* a commander-in-chief.
generality ('i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* generalities (-tiz)], the state of being general: opposed to specific; bulk; majority.
generalization ('i-zā'shun), *n.* the result of generalizing; induction.
generalize ('ēr-al-iz), *v.t.* to infer inductively, as a general principle from particular instances.
generally (-āl-i), *adv.* commonly.

generate ('ēr-āt), *v.t.* to produce; procreate; originate.
generation (-ā'shun), *n.* the process of generating; people of the same period; progeny.
generative ('ēr-ā-tiv), *adj.* having the power to generate.
generator ('ēr-ā-tēr), *n.* that which generates.
generic (je-ner'ik), *adj.* pertaining to a genus, kind, or class: opposed to specific; comprehensive. Also general.
generosity (jen-ēr-os'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* generosityes (-tiz)], liberality; magnanimity; munificence.
generous (-ēr-us), *adj.* munificent; bountiful; honorable; strong; stimulating.
genesis ('e-sis), *n.* beginning.
genial (jēn'i-āl), *adj.* cordial.
geniality ('i-ti), *n.* cheerfulness.
genii, *pl.* of genius.
genital (jen'i-tāl), *adj.* pertaining to generation.
gentile ('i-tiv), *n.* a grammatical case, indicating origin, possession, or relation.
genius (jēn'ius), *n.* innate disposition; remarkable aptitude for some special pursuit, &c. (*pl.* geniuses): a good or evil spirit supposed to preside over the destinies of men (*pl.* genii).
Genoese (-ō-ēz'), *adj.* pertaining to Genoa. Also Genovese.
genre (zhäng'r), *n.* a style of art representing common life.
genteel (jen-tēl'), *adj.* graceful or elegant; polite; well bred.
Gentile ('tīl), *adj.* belonging to a non-Jewish people.
gentility (-tīl'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* gentilities (-tiz)], good breeding; social refinement.
gently (jen'tli), *adv.* kindly.
gentry ('tri), *n.* the upper class of society.
genuflection (-ū-flek'shun), *n.* bending of the knee, especially in worship. Also genuflexion.
genuine ('ū-in), *adj.* real; unadulterated; not hypocritical; open.
genus (jē'nus), *n.* [*pl.* genera (jen'-ēr-ā)], that which has under it several species or sub-genera, having certain common characteristics; in logic, a class made up of

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- two or more species or subordinate classes.
- geo**, a *prefix*, meaning *earth*, forming the first element of many scientific words, as *geobotanical*, pertaining to geographical botany.
- geocentric** (jě-ō-sen'trik), *adj.* pertaining to the center of the earth.
- geodesy** (-od'e-si), *n.* the science of measuring large portions of the earth's surface.
- geodetic survey** (gě-ō-det'ik-sēr'-vā), *n.* a determination of the figure, &c., of portions of the earth.
- geographer** (-og'rā-fēr), *n.* one who is versed in geography.
- geographical** (-ō-grāf'i-kāl), *adj.* pertaining to geography.
- geography** (-og'rā-fī), *n.* [*pl.* geographies (-fiz)], the science that describes the surface of the earth, its political divisions, etc.
- geological** (-ō-loj'i-kāl), *adj.* pertaining to geology.
- geology** ('ō-ji), *n.* the science that investigates the structure of the earth, the successive physical changes it has undergone, and the causes which have operated in producing such alterations in the crust of the globe.
- geometric** (-ō-met'rik), *adj.* pertaining to geometry. Also geometrical.
- geometrician** (-om-e-trish'ān), *n.* one who is skilled in geometry.
- geometry** (-om'e-tri), *n.* [*pl.* geometries (-triz)], the measurement of lines, angles, surfaces, and solids, with their various relations.
- geranium** (-rā'ni-um), *n.* a plant cultivated for its handsome scarlet or white flowers.
- germ** (jěrm), *n.* the rudimentary form of an organism; origin.
- germane** (jěr-mān'), *adj.* related.
- Germanic** (-man'ik), *adj.* Teutonic.
- germicide** (jěr'mi-sīd), *n.* a substance used to destroy disease germs.
- germinal** ('mi-nāl), *adj.* pertaining to a germ or seed-bud.
- germinate** ('mi-nāt), *v.i.* to begin to develop into a higher form.
- germination** (-nā'shun), *n.* the first act of growth.
- germ-plasm** (jerm'-plazm), *n.* the essential substance through which the traits of the parents, either male or female, are transmitted to the offspring.
- germule** (jěrm'ūl), *n.* a small germ.
- gerrymander** (ger'i-man-dēr), *v.i.* to divide, as a state, voting district, &c., so as to give an unfair advantage to a particular political party.
- gerund** (jer'und), *n.* a kind of verbal noun.
- gestation** (jes-tā'shun), *n.* pregnancy.
- gesticulate** (-tik'ū-lāt), *v.i.* to make gestures or motions.
- gesticulator** (-lā-tēr), *n.* one who gesticulates.
- gesture** ('tūr), *n.* a movement to express ideas, emotions, &c.
- getting** ('ing), *n.* acquisition; profit.
- get-up** ('up), *n.* style, &c.
- gewgaw** (gū'gaw), *n.* a showy trifle.
- geyser** (gi'sēr), *n.* an intermittent hot spring from which water or mud is ejected. Also geysir.
- ghastliness** (gāst'li-nes), *n.* the quality or state of being ghastly.
- ghastly** ('li), *adj.* death-like; pale.
- Ghetto** (get'ō), *n.* [*pl.* ghettos ('ōz), ghetti ('i)], the Jews' quarter.
- ghost** (gōst), *n.* the spirit of a deceased person; apparition; the soul.
- ghoul** (gōōl), *n.* a supposed demon who robs graves and feeds on the flesh of the dead.
- giant** (ji'ant), *n.* a man of extraordinary bulk or stature.
- glaour** (jour), *n.* the term applied by Mohammedans to unbelievers, especially Christians.
- glibberish** (-ish), *n.* rapid incoherent talk; *adj.* incoherent.
- gibbet** (jib'et), *n.* a gallows: *v.t.* to expose to public scorn or ridicule.
- gibbon** (gib'un), *n.* a long armed anthropoid ape of Southern Asia.
- gibbosity** (-os'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* gibbosities (-tiz)], a swelling prominence.
- gibbous** ('us), *adj.* protuberant; irregularly rounded. Also gibbose.
- gibe** (jīb), *n.* a scoff; taunt.
- giblet** (jib'let), *n.* one of the edible internal parts of a fowl, goose, &c.
- giddiness** ('i-nes), *n.* being giddy.
- giddy** ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* giddier, *su-*

âte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

- perl.* giddiest], having a confused whirling sensation in the head.
- gifted** ('ed), *adj.* talented.
- gig** (gig), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* gigged, *p.pr.* giggling], to fish with a fish-spear.
- gigantic** (jī-gan'tik), *adj.* huge.
- giggle** (gig'l), *v.i.* to laugh in a nervous, foolish, tittering manner.
- gild** (gild), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* gilded, *gilt*, *p.pr.* gilding], to overlay or wash with gold; give a fair external appearance to; illuminate.
- gilding** ('ing), *n.* the art or process of overlaying or covering with gold.
- gill** (gil), *n.* the respiratory organ of aquatic animals, especially fishes.
- gill** (jil), *n.* $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pint.
- gilt** (gilt), *adj.* covered with, or yellow like, gold; *n.* gilding.
- gimcrack** ('krak), *adj.* showy, but of no value; trumpery.
- gimlet** (gim'let), *n.* a small boring tool with a pointed screw.
- gimp** (gimp), *n.* a kind of interlaced silk trimming.
- gin** (jin), *n.* an aromatic alcoholic liquid flavored with juniper berries; a machine for clearing cotton fibers from the seeds.
- ginger** ('jēr), *n.* the dried root of a pungent aromatic plant.
- gingerly** (-li), *adv.* cautiously.
- gingham** (ging'ām), *n.* a cotton dress-cloth.
- ginseng** (jin'seng), *n.* an herb with an aromatic root.
- Gipsy** (jip'si), *n.* [*pl.* Gipsies ('siz)], one of a wandering, dark-skinned, and dark-eyed race, of Eastern, probably Hindu, origin (Romany). Also Gypsy.
- giraffe** (ji-raf'), *n.* the camelopard.
- gird** (gērd), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* girded, *girt*, *p.pr.* girding], to bind; encircle; gibe; taunt.
- girder** ('ēr), *n.* the main beam in a floor.
- girdle** (gēr'dl), *n.* a belt or zone.
- girl** (gērl), *n.* a female child.
- girt** (gērt), *p.t.* of gird: *p.adj.* moored taut by cables.
- girth** (gērth), *n.* anything that binds or encircles.
- gist** (jist), the substance of a matter; main point; object.
- gizzard** (giz'ārd), *n.* the muscular part of the intestinal canal in certain birds.
- glabrous** (glā'brus), *adj.* smooth.
- glace** (-sā'), *adj.* iced or cooled.
- glacial** ('shi-āl), *adj.* pertaining to, consisting of, or caused by, ice.
- glacier** (glā'shi-ēr or glas'i-ēr), *n.* a vast accumulation of ice and snow found in the valleys and ravines of lofty mountains which moves slowly down the slopes till it melts or breaks off into icebergs.
- glacis** (glā'sis), *n.* a sloping bank of earth directly in front of a fortification and designed for its defense.
- gladden** ('n), *v.t.* to make glad.
- glade** (glād), *n.* an open space or passage in a wood or forest.
- gladlate** (glad'i-āt), *adj.* sword-shaped.
- gladiator** ('i-ā-tēr), *n.* in ancient Rome a professional swordsman.
- gladiatorial** (-ā-tō'ri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to gladiators.
- gladiolus** (glā-di'ō-lus), *n.* the sword-lily.
- gladsome** (glad'sum), *adj.* joyous.
- glair** (glār), *n.* the white of egg.
- glairy** ('i), *adj.* consisting of glair.
- glamour** (glam'ēr), *n.* a charm on the eyes; fascination; witchery. Glamer.
- glance** (glāns), *n.* quick passing look; a momentary view.
- gland** (gland), *n.* a bodily organ by which secretion is carried on.
- glandular** ('ū-lār), *adj.* pertaining to glands.
- glandule** ('ūl), *n.* a small gland.
- glare** (glār), *n.* a bright dazzling light; a fierce piercing look.
- glaring** ('ing), *p.adj.* emitting or reflecting a dazzling light; gaudy.
- glauber's-salt** ('bērz-sawlt), *n.* sulphate of soda, used medicinally as a strong purgative.
- glaucous** (glaw'kus), *adj.* sea-green.
- glaze** (glāz), *v.t.* to furnish with glass: *n.* the vitreous coating on potter's ware.
- glazier** ('zhēr), *n.* one whose business is to set glass in windows, &c.
- glazing** ('ing), *n.* a glaze; setting glass or applying a glaze.
- gleam** (glēm), *n.* brightness: *v.i.* to shoot, or dart, as rays of light.
- glean** (glēn), *v.t.* to collect little by little; infer.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

glee (glē), *n.* gaiety; mirth.
gleeful ('fool), *adj.* merry, joyous.
glen (glen), *n.* a narrow valley.
glib (glib), *adj.* voluble; flippant.
gliddery (glid'ēr-i), *adj.* slippery.
glide (glid), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* glided, *p.pr.* gliding], flow or move along smoothly and noiselessly; to slur [music].
glider (glid'ēr), *n.* an aëroplane without motor power on which the operator glides from a height to the ground.
glim (glim), *n.* a light.
glimmer ('ēr), *v.i.* to shine faintly and intermittently.
glimpse (glimps), *n.* a weak, faint light; transient view; slight trace.
glint (glint), *n.* a gleam of light.
glissando (-săn'dō), *n.* in pianoforte playing, a run by sliding the fingers over the keys.
glisten (glis'n), *v.i.* to sparkle.
glitter (glit'ēr), *v.i.* to gleam.
gloaming ('ing), *n.* twilight.
gloat (glōt), *v.i.* to stare earnestly, often in a bad sense with lust and cruelty.
global (glō'bāl), *adj.* pertaining to a globe; world-wide.
globe (glōb), *n.* a spherical body; the terraqueous earth (with *the*).
globi, a *prefix* meaning a *ball* or *ball-shaped*. Globo.
globular (glob'ū-lār), *adj.* globe-like; spherical. Also globose.
globule ('ūl), *n.* a small spherical particle.
glomerate (glom'ēr-āt), *adj.* gathered into a roundish head or mass.
gloom (glōōm), *n.* obscurity; melancholy; depression; sadness; sullenness.
gloomily ('i-li), *adv.* in a gloomy manner.
gloomy ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* gloomier, *superl.* gloomiest], dismal; melancholy; dispirited; cheerless; morose.
gloria (glō'ri-ā), *n.* an ascription of praise, especially the *Gloria in Excelsis* and *Gloria Patri*.
glorification (-ri-fi-kā'shun), *n.* exaltation to honor; a jollification.
glorify ('ri-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* glorified, *p.pr.* glorifying], to raise in honor and dignity.
gloriette ('ri-ōl), *n.* a circle of light.

glorious ('ri-us), *adj.* illustrious; celebrated; magnificent; exalted.
gloss (glos), *n.* luster from a polished surface; specious show.
glossa ('ā), *n.* [*pl.* glossæ ('ē)], the tongue, especially of insects.
glossarial (-ā'ri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to, or of the nature of, a glossary.
glossary ('ā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* glossaries (-riz)], a dictionary of obsolete, obscure, or technical words.
glossiness ('i-nes), *n.* luster.
glossy, a *prefix* meaning *tongue*, or *tongue-like*, as *glossocèle*, protrusion of the tongue due to inflammation.
glossy ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* glossier, *superl.* glossiest], having a lustrous surface; smooth and plausible.
glottle ('ik), *adj.* pertaining to the tongue.
glottis ('is), *n.* the oblong opening at the top of the windpipe.
glower (glou'ēr), *v.i.* to stare with a threatening or angry countenance.
glowworm (glō'wērm), *n.* a beetle, the wingless female of which emits a shining green light at night.
glaze (glōz), *v.t.* to gloss over.
glucose ('kōs), *n.* the particular form of sugar existing in many animal and vegetable organisms.
glue (glōō), *n.* a tenacious cement.
gluey ('i), *adj.* like glue; sticky.
glum (glum), *adj.* gloomy; moody.
glume (glōōm), *n.* the husk of corn or grasses.
glut (glut), *n.* a superabundance.
glutinous ('ti-nus), *adj.* viscid.
glutton (glut'n), *n.* one who eats to excess.
gluttonous (-us), *adj.* pertaining to, or characterized by, gluttony.
gluttony (-i), *n.* [*pl.* gluttonies (-iz)], eating to excess.
glycerine (glis'ēr-in), *n.* a sweet colorless viscid liquid obtained from oils, fat, &c. Also glycerin.
gnarl (nār'l), *n.* a knot on the trunk or branch of a tree.
gnarled ('d), *adj.* distorted.
gnash (nash), *v.t.* to strike together, as the teeth.
gnat (nat), *n.* a stinging insect of several species, allied to the mosquito.
gnaw (naw), *v.t.* to bite off, or eat away, by degrees; corrode.

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

gnomic ('mik), *adj.* dealing in sententious sayings. Also *gnomical*.
gnostic, *adj.* knowing; shrewd.

Gnosticism ('ti-sizm), *n.* a system of religion and Greek and Oriental philosophy (1st-6th century A.D.) intermediate between Christianity and paganism.

goad (gōd), *n.* a pointed stick to urge on cattle.

goal (gōl), *n.* the winning post at a race; hence, the end aimed at.

goat (gōt), *n.* a ruminating animal.

goatee (gō-tē'), *n.* a goat-like beard.

gobble (gob'l), *v.i.* to swallow hastily or greedily; *v.i.* to utter a cry like a turkey.

gobelin (gō'be-lin, gō'blin, gō-bel-lāng'), *n.* a kind of French tapestry.

goblet (gob'let), *n.* a drinking-vessel.

goblin ('lin), *n.* an evil spirit.

God (god), *n.* the Supreme Deity, and self-existent Creator or Upholder of the Universe.

godchild ('child), *n.* one for whom one is sponsor at baptism.

goddess ('des), *n.* a female deity.

godfather ('fā-thēr), *n.* one who acts as sponsor to another at baptism.

Godhead ('hed), *n.* the Divine essence, nature, and attributes; the Supreme Deity.

godliness ('li-nes), *n.* piety; devotion.

godly ('li), *adj.* devout; pious.

God-man ('man), *n.* the union of deity and manhood in Jesus Christ.

godmother ('muth-ēr), *n.* a female sponsor at baptism.

God's-acre (godz'ā-kēr), *n.* a churchyard.

godspeed ('spēd), *n.* success.

goer (gō'ēr), *n.* one who goes.

goggle (gog'l), *v.i.* to strain or roll the eyes; *n.pl.* a particular kind of spectacles for protecting the eyes.

golter (goi'tēr), *n.* a swelling of the glands in the front part and side of the neck.

Golconda (gol-kon'dā), *n.* a mine of great wealth.

gold-beater (gōl-bē-ter), *n.* one who beats gold into leaves for gilding.

golden (gōld'n), *adj.* lustrous like gold; bright; most valuable; excellent.

golden age, *n.* the fabled primeval age of perfect human happiness and innocency.

golden number (num'bēr), *n.* a number which shows the year of the moon's cycle.

golden-pheasant (-fez-ānt), *n.* a handsome Chinese pheasant.

golden rod (-rod), *n.* a tall plant of the aster family with yellow flowers.

Golden Rule (rōl), *n.* the rule to treat others as we ourselves wish to be treated (cf. Matthew vii. 12).

goldfinch ('finch), *n.* a beautiful singing bird with yellow-streaked wings and a red throat.

goldsmith ('smith), *n.* a worker in gold, or dealer in gold-plate.

goldylocks (-loks), *n.* a common name for various plants with yellow flowers, as the buttercup.

golf (golf), *n.* a field game.

Golgotha (gol'gō-thā), *n.* (Hebrew, the place of a skull) the place where Jesus Christ was crucified.

gondola (gon'dō-lā), *n.* a long narrow Venetian pleasure boat propelled by one oar.

gondolier (-dō-lēr'), *n.* the rower of a gondola.

gonfalon ('fā-lon), *n.* standard or ensign, usually with streamers.

gong (gōng), *n.* a tambourine-shaped musical instrument of bronze, which is struck by a padded stick.

gono, a *prefix* in many scientific words, meaning *generation, reproduction*, as *gonoblast*, a reproductive cell or bud.

good-bye (good-bī'), *n.* salutation at parting; farewell greeting; contraction of "God be with you."

Good Friday (fri'dā), *n.* a fast held in commemoration of the crucifixion of Jesus Christ on the Friday before Easter Day.

goodliness ('li-nes), *n.* grace.

goodly ('li), *adj.* [*comp.* goodlier, *superl.* goodliest], good-looking; noble; considerable; pleasant.

goodness ('nes), *n.* benevolence.

goods and chattels (chat'lz), *n.* personal property.

goody ('i), *adj.* affectedly or weakly pious; namby-pamby.

goose (gōōs), *n.* [*pl.* geese (gēs)], a

- web-footed domesticated bird of the genus *Anser*; a tailor's smoothing iron; a silly person.
- goose-flesh** (gōōs'flesh), *n.* a pimpled condition of the skin resembling a plucked goose, caused by terror or cold.
- gopher** (gō'fēr), *v.i.* to mine unsystematically: *n.* a North American burrowing, rat-like rodent; a wood mentioned in the Old Testament (Gen. vi. 14).
- Gordian** (gōr'di-ān), *adj.* pertaining to the Phrygian King Gordius, or to the intricate knot tied by him in his harness, which Alexander the Great cut with his sword.
- gore** (gōr), *n.* congealed or clotted blood; a triangular piece sewn into a dress, sail, &c.
- gorge** (gōrj), *n.* the throat; gullet; a narrow passage between mountains or hills.
- gorgeous** ('jus), *adj.* splendid; showy; inclined to magnificence.
- Gorgon** ('gun), *n.* one of three sisters in Greek mythology whose aspect was so terrible that anyone who beheld them was turned to stone.
- gorilla** (gō-ril'ā), *n.* an African anthropoid ape some 5 ft. in height with powerful limbs.
- gormand** (gōr'mānd), *n.* a greedy or ravenous eater; glutton.
- gormandize** (-iz), *v.i.* to eat greedily.
- gory** (gōr'i), *adj.* stained with gore.
- gosling** (goz'ling), *n.* a young goose.
- Gospel** (gos'pel), *n.* the announcement of the salvation of mankind by Jesus Christ.
- gospeler** (-ēr), *n.* an evangelist.
- gossamer** ('ā-mēr), *n.* a very thin soft filmy strong gauze.
- gossip** ('ip), *n.* scandal; a babbler: *v.i.* to tattle; chat.
- gossoon** (gos-soon'), *n.* a young lad.
- got**, *p.t.* of get.
- Goth** (goth), *n.* one of an ancient Teutonic tribe that overran the Roman Empire (3rd and 4th centuries A.D.).
- Gothic** ('ik), *adj.* pertaining to the Goths: *n.* the Gothic or pointed style of architecture.
- gouge** (gouj), *n.* a rounded hollow chisel for cutting grooves or holes; a swindle.
- goulash** (gōō'lash), *n.* a Hungarian meat stew, richly seasoned.
- gourd** (gōrd), *n.* a plant and fruit of various species of the genus *Cucurbita*.
- gourmand** (gōōr-mang'), *n.* one who has a gluttonous appetite.
- gourmet** (gōōr'mā'), *n.* an epicure.
- gout** (gout), *n.* a painful inflammatory disease of the joints or extremities, especially of the great toe.
- govern** (guv'ēr), *v.t.* to regulate; direct; manage; steer; restrain.
- governance** (-āns), *n.* government.
- governante** (-ānt), *n.* a governess.
- governess** (-es), *n.* a lady who trains and instructs children.
- government** (-ment), *n.* administration of public affairs; established state of legal authority; executive power; self-control: the government.
- governor** ('ern-ēr), *n.* one who is invested with supreme authority; chief ruler; tutor.
- gown** (goun), *n.* a woman's outer garment; a long loose robe worn officially.
- grabble** ('l), *v.i.* to feel about; grope.
- grace** (grās), *n.* elegance; beauty; embellishment; the unmerited favor and love of God toward man in Christ; virtue; a brief prayer before or after meals; a respectful title of address applied to an archbishop or duke.
- graceful** ('fool), *adj.* easy and elegant in manner or demeanor.
- grace-note** ('nōt), *n.* an ornamental note.
- gracious** (grā'shus), *adj.* affable.
- graduate** (grā'dāt), *v.t.* to produce in grades; blend by gradation.
- gradatim** (grā-dā'tim), *adv.* by degrees.
- gradation** (grā-dā'shun), *n.* a regular advance or progress.
- gradatory** (grad'ā-tō-ri), *adj.* proceeding by gradations.
- grade** (grād), *n.* a step or degree in rank, dignity, quality, order, &c.; the rise or descent of a railroad, &c.
- gradient** (grā'di-ent), *adj.* advancing by steps.
- gradual** (grad'ū-āl), *adj.* proceeding by degrees; step by step.

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

graduate ('ū-āt), *n.* one on whom an academical degree has been conferred: *v.t.* to mark with degrees or a scale; temper: *adj.* having been graduated.

graduation (-ā'shun), *n.* the conferring or reception of an academical degree; regular progression.

graft (grāft), *n.* a small shoot of a tree inserted into another tree: hence something incorporated with a foreign stock: *v.i.* to accept bribe money.

grafter (graf'tēr), *n.* an office holder, employé or any person under pay who uses the office to acquire perquisites dishonestly.

grail (grāl), *n.* a chalice, especially the Holy Grail (Sangreal), the cup used by Jesus Christ at the Last Supper.

grain (grān), *n.* any minute hard mass; a single seed of corn; the smallest particle or amount; a unit of weight = 1-20th of a scruple, 1-24th of a pennyweight; the arrangement of particles in a body; texture.

graining ('ing), *n.* painting in imitation of the texture of wood.

gram, see gramme.

gramercy (grā-mēr'si), *interj.* great thanks!

graminivorous (gram-i-niv'ō-rus), *adj.* feeding on grasses.

grammar ('ēr), *n.* the art of using a language correctly.

grammarian (-mā'ri-ān), *n.* one who is versed in grammar.

grammatical (-at'ik-āl), *adj.* pertaining to grammar, or its rules.

gramme (gram), *n.* the unit of weight in the metric system, 15.43 grains troy. Also gram.

gramophone ('ō-fōn), *n.* an instrument for recording and reproducing speech.

granary ('ā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* granaries (-riz)], a store-house for grain.

grand (grand), *adj.* illustrious; chief; great; magnificent; splendid; sublime; noble; comprehensive; complete; the second degree of parentage or descent.

grandee (gran-dē'), *n.* a Spanish nobleman of the highest rank.

grandeur ('jūr), *n.* greatness; vastness; sublimity.

grandiloquent (gran-dil'ō-kwent), *adj.* speaking in bombastic style.

grandiose ('di-ōs), *adj.* really or affectedly grand or impressive.

grand vizier (viz'ēr), *n.* the chief minister of the Turkish Empire.

grange (grānj), *n.* a farm with its dwelling-house, appurtenances, &c.

granite (gran'it), *n.* a massive crystalline rock composed of quartz, feldspar, and mica.

granitoid (gran'i-toid), *adj.* resembling granite.

granivorous (grā-niv'ō-rus), *adj.* eating grain; living on seeds.

granny, abbreviation of grandmother.

grant (grānt), *v.t.* to give or confer, especially in response to a request; admit as true (what has not been proved).

grantor ('ēr), *n.* one who transfers property by deed, &c.

granular (gran'ū-lār), *adj.* composed of, or resembling, grains or granules.

granulate ('ū-lāt), *v.t.* to form into grains or small masses.

granule ('ūl), *n.* a small grain or particle.

grapery ('ēr-i), *n.* a vineyard.

graphic (graf'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the art of delineating; vividly described. Also graphical.

graphite ('it), *n.* a metallic variety of carbon.

grapho, a prefix meaning *writing* or *delineation*, as *graphophone*, an instrument resembling the phonograph. Also graph.

grapple (grap'l), *v.t.* to lay fast hold of: *n.* a close fight.

grasping ('ing), *p.adj.* avaricious.

grasshopper ('hop-ēr), *n.* a nimble insect of the locust kind.

grass-widow ('wid-ō), *n.* a woman deserted by her husband, or divorced.

grate (grāt), *n.* a framework of iron bars to hold fuel: *v.t.* to rub away by friction.

grateful ('fool), *adj.* thankful.

gratification (grat-i-fi-kā'shun), *n.* satisfaction; pleasure; recompense.

gratify ('i-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* gratified, *p.pr.* gratifying], to indulge; delight.

grating (grāt'ing), *n.* a lattice of bars; *p.adj.* harsh; irritating.
gratis (grā'tis), *adv.* gratuitously.
gratitude (grat'i-tūd), *n.* appreciation of favors received; thankfulness.
gratuitous (grā-tū'i-tus), *adj.* freely bestowed; voluntary.
gratuity ('i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* gratuities (-tiz)], a donation or present.
gravamen (grā-vā'men), *n.* cause of complaint or action.
grave (grāv), *adj.* serious; solemn; thoughtful; sedate; important: *n.* place of interment; place of great slaughter or mortality; the place of the dead (Hades): *v.t.* to carve with a sharp tool.
gravel (grav'l), *n.* fragments of rock coarser than sand; a disease occasioned by the presence of calculi in the bladder and kidneys.
gravely (grāv'li), *adv.* in a solemn manner.
graveyard (grāv'yārd), *n.* a burial ground; a cemetery.
gravid (grav'id), *adj.* pregnant.
gravitate (grav'i-tāt), *v.i.* to be acted upon by the force of gravity.
gravitation (-i-tā'shun), *n.* the force which attracts material bodies to each other.
gravity ('i-ti), *n.* that force which tends to draw all bodies toward the center of the earth; weight; importance; seriousness; solemnity.
gravy (grā'vi), *n.* [*pl.* gravies ('viz)], the fatty juice from roasting flesh.
gray, another form of grey.
graze (grāz), *v.t.* to touch or rub lightly: *v.i.* to eat grass.
grease (grēz), *n.* oily matter.
greaser ('ēr), *n.* one who, or that which, greases; a Mexican creole.
greasy ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* greasier, *superl.* greasiest], oily; unctuous; foggy; muddy.
great seal (sēl), *n.* the chief official seal of a kingdom, state, &c.
Great Spirit (spir'it), *n.* the title applied to the Supreme Being by the Red Indians.
Grecian (grē'shān), *adj.* pertaining to Greece.
Grecian bend (bend), *n.* a fashion among women in 1868 of bending the body forward in walking.

Greco, a *prefix* meaning *Greek*.

greed (grēd), *n.* avarice; greediness.

greedy ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* greedier, *superl.* greediest], voracious; gluttonous; eagerly desirous; covetous.

Greek (grēk), *adj.* Hellenic: *n.* a Grecian.

Greek Church (chērch), *n.* the Eastern or Oriental Church.

Greek-cross ('kros), *n.* a cross with four equal arms.

Greek-fire ('fir), *n.* an inflammable material used by the ancient Greeks in warfare.

Greek orders (ōr'dērz), *n.pl.* in architecture, the Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian orders.

greenback ('bak), *n.* a paper money (U. S. legal-tender note) with a green back, first issued in 1862.

green goods (grēn' goodz), *n.* term used by counterfeiters for counterfeit paper money.

greenhorn ('hōrn), *n.* a simpleton.

greenhouse ('hous), *n.* a conservatory for tender plants.

greenroom ('room), *n.* the actors' retiring-room in a theater.

green sickness ('sik-nes), *n.* chlorosis.

greet (grēt), *v.t.* to salute in kindness or respect; congratulate.

greeting ('ing), *n.* salutation.

gregarious (gre-gā'ri-us), *adj.* associating or going together in herds.

Gregorian calendar (kal'en-dēr), *n.* the reformed calendar introduced, 1582, by Pope Gregory XIII.

Gregorian chant (chānt), *n.* the mediæval system of choral music, introduced by Pope Gregory the Great; plain song.

grenade (gren-ād'), *n.* an explosive shell fired by a fuse and thrown by hand.

grenadier (gren-ā-dēr'), *n.* originally a foot soldier who threw grenades.

grew, *p.t.* of grow.

grey (grā), *adj.* of a white color with a mixture of black; hoary.

greybeard ('bērd), *n.* an old man.

greyhound ('hound), *n.* a slender swift hound used for coursing.

griddle (grid'l), *n.* a broad shallow pan, used for cooking cakes.

gride (grid), *v.t.* to jar harshly.

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

gridelin (grid'ē-lin), *n.* a color mixed of white and red, or a grey violet.

gridiron ('irŋ), *n.* a grated iron utensil for broiling meat.

grief (grēf), *n.* mental pain on account of present or past trouble.

grievance (grēv'āns), *n.* a sense of wrong or oppression.

grieve (grēv), *v.t.* to cause to experience grief; afflict mentally.

grievous ('us), *adj.* causing sorrow; oppressive; pitiable; atrocious; vexatious.

griffin ('in), *n.* a fabulous animal with the body and legs of a lion, the wings and beak of an eagle, and with listening ears; a watchful chaperon. Also griffon and gryphon.

grill (gril), *v.t.* to broil; torment.

grille (grē-lā), *n.* lace with a background of parallel bars: (gril), an open grating or screen of wrought metal.

grim (grim), *adj.* [*comp.* grimmer, *superl.* grimmest], stern and surly; hideous; frightful; cruel; unyielding.

grimace (gri-mās'), *n.* a distortion of the countenance; smirk.

grimalkin (-mawl'kin), *n.* an old cat.

grime (grim), *n.* foul matter.

grimy ('i), *adj.* full of grime.

grinder ('ēr), *n.* that which grinds; a molar tooth.

grindstone ('stōn), *n.* a flat, circular stone for sharpening tools, &c.

gringo (grin'go), *n.* Mexican term for a citizen of the United States.

grip (grip), *n.* a grasp with the hand.

gripe (grīp), *n.* a squeeze; pressure; pinching distress: *pl.* colic.

gripping ('ing), *adj.* avaricious.

grippe (grip, or grēp), *n.* influenza.

grisette (gre-zet'), *n.* a Parisian shop-girl.

grisly (griz'li), *adj.* savage-looking. Also, grizzly.

grist (grist), *n.* grain for grinding.

gristle (gris'l), *n.* cartilage.

gristly ('li), *adj.* cartilaginous.

grizzly ('li), *adj.* somewhat grey: *n.* an American bear.

groan (grōn), *n.* a low, deep sound uttered in pain or sorrow.

great (grōt), *n.* formerly a silver coin current in England, value 4d.; a trifling sum: *pl.* hulled oats.

grocer (grō'sēr), *n.* one who sells groceries.

grocery (-i), *n.* [*pl.* groceries (-iz)], tea, coffee, sugar, spices, &c. (usually *pl.*); a grocer's shop.

groggery ('ēr-i), *n.* a low drinking place; a grog-shop.

grogginess ('i-nes), *n.* the state of being groggy.

groggy ('i), *adj.* tipsy.

groin (groin), *n.* the depressed part of the human body between the thigh and the belly.

grommet (grom'et), *n.* a ring formed of a strand of rope laid round; an eyelet of metal.

groom (grōom), *n.* a man or boy who has charge of horses; a bridegroom: *v.t.* to feed, curry and brush horses.

groomsman (grōomz'mān), *n.* one who attends a bridegroom; best man.

groove (grōov), *n.* a channel or furrow, especially as cut by a tool; settled habit or routine.

grobe (grōp), *v.i.* to feel one's way with the hands, as in the dark.

grosbeak (grōs'bēk), *n.* the name of various warblers with a large stout beak, allied to the finches.

grosgrain (grō'grān), *n.* a stout double-corded silk.

gross (grōs), *adj.* thick; coarse; rude; indelicate; flagrant; dull; heavy; corpulent; dense; whole: *n.* 12 dozen; main body; mass.

grotesque (grō-tesk'), *adj.* extravagant; whimsical; ridiculous.

grotto (grot'ō), *n.* a natural or artificial cavern in the earth.

grouch (grouch), *n.* a sulky mood.

grouchy (grouch'i), *adj.* sullen; ill-tempered.

ground-hog ('hog), *n.* the woodchuck; the aardvark.

groundsel ('sel), *n.* a weed of the aster family with yellow flowers.

ground-swell ('swel), *n.* a broad, deep, heavy, rolling sea, caused by a distant storm or earthquake.

group (grōop), *n.* a small crowd or assemblage; a cluster.

grouse (grous), *n.* partridge; pheasant; prairie-hen.

grout (grout), *n.* mortar or cement mixed with gravel, used for foundations and joints of masonry.

- grouty** (grout'i), *cross; sulky.*
grovel (grov'el), *v.i.* to move with the body prostrate on the ground.
groveler (-ēr), *n.* one who grovels.
groveling (-ing), *p.adj.* undignified.
growl (groul), *n.* a deep angry snarl.
grown, *p.p.* of grow.
growth (grōth), *n.* advancement; increase; progress; result; effect.
grub (grub), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* grubbed, *p.pr* grubbing], to dig up; root out of the ground: *n.* the larva of a beetle, moth or other insect; food.
grub-stake (grub'-stak), *n.* outfit given to a miner for prospecting.
grudge (gruj), *v.t.* to regard with envy or discontent.
gruel (grōō'el), *n.* a light semi-liquid food made of oatmeal, &c., for invalids.
gruesome (grōō'sum), *adj.* horrible of aspect; inspiring gloom or horror.
gruff (gruf), *adj.* harsh; hoarse.
grumble (grum'bl), *v.i.* to murmur discontentedly; find fault.
grumous (grōō'mus), *adj.* consisting of clustered grains; thick or clotted.
grumpily (grump'i-li), *adv.* in a grumpy manner.
grumpy ('i), *adj.* surly; cross.
gryposis (grī-pō'sis), *n.* an ingrowing of the nails. Also gryphosis.
guano ('nō), *n.* the dung of sea-birds.
guarantee (gar-an-tē'), *n.* an engagement made to secure the fulfilment of an agreement: *v.t.* warrant; be responsible for. Also guaranty.
guarantor ('an-tōr), *n.* one who guarantees, or makes, a guaranty.
guaranty, the legal form of guarantee.
guard (gärd), *v.t.* to watch over or protect: *v.i.* be cautious (with *against*): *n.* caution; attention; a man or body of men employed for defense.
guarded ('ed), *p.adj.* defended.
guardian ('i-än), *n.* a warden: *adj.* protecting; tutelary.
guard-ship ('ship), *n.* a warship stationed at a port or harbor for its protection.
guardsman (z'män), *n.* [*pl.* guards-
- men** ('men)], a soldier of the guards.
guava (gwä'vå), a tree of tropical America yielding a pear-shaped fruit, from which a jelly is made.
gubernatorial (gū-bēr-nå-tō'ri-ål), *adj.* pertaining to a governor.
gudgeon (guj'un), *n.* a small edible fresh-water fish; a person who is easily imposed upon.
guerdon (gēr'dun), *n.* a reward.
guerilla (gēr-il'å), *adj.* petty and irregular warfare.
Guernsey (gēr'n'zi), *n.* a breed of dairy cattle.
guess (ges), *n.* a conjecture.
guest (gest), *n.* one who is entertained at the house or table of another.
guffaw (guf-faw'), *n.* a rude boisterous laugh.
guidable (gid'å-bl), *adj.* that may be guided.
guidance ('åns), *n.* direction.
guide (gid), *n.* one who leads or directs; conductor; director.
gildon (gi'dun), *n.* the forked flag of a troop of light cavalry.
gild (gild), *n.* a fraternity; corporation; association. Also gild.
guilder ('ēr), *n.* the Dutch florin, value about 40.2 cents.
guile (gil), *n.* deceit; cunning.
guileful ('fool), *adj.* full of guile.
guillotine ('ō-tēn), *n.* an apparatus for beheading a criminal.
guilt (gilt), *n.* sin; criminality.
guiltily ('i-li), *adv.* in a guilty manner.
guilty ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* guiltier, *superl.* guiltiest], wicked; criminal.
gumpe (gamp), *n.* chemisette used with low-necked gown.
guinea (gin'e), *n.* a gold coin, formerly current in England, value 21s. or about \$5.
guinea-fowl (-foul), *n.* a greyish-blue gallinaceous bird.
guinea-pig (-pig), *n.* a small domesticated South American rodent, allied to the cavy.
gulse (giz), *n.* external appearance.
guitar (gi-tär'), *n.* a six-stringed instrument, on the principle of the violin, played with the fingers.
gular ('lår), *adj.* pertaining to the throat.

åte, årm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

gulch (gulch), *n.* a rocky or rough narrow valley.

gulf stream (strēm), *n.* a vast and important warm ocean-current flowing out from the Gulf of Mexico.

gull (gul), *n.* a web-footed sea-fowl with long wings; one who is easily cheated.

gullet ('et), *n.* the throat; œsophagus.

gullibility (gul-i-bil'i-ti), *n.* capacity for being cheated.

gullible (gul'i-bl), *adj.* capable of being easily deceived.

gully ('i), *n.* [*pl.* gullies ('iz)], a channel or hollow worn by water.

gulp (gulp), *v.t.* to swallow down eagerly or in large draughts.

gum arabic (ar'â-bik), *n.* a gum obtained from various species of acacia.

gumbo ('bō), *n.* a dish or soup made from the gummy pods of the okra.

gummy ('i), *adj.* like gum.

gumption (gump'shun), *n.* quickness of perception; common sense.

gumptious ('shus), *adj.* shrewd.

guncotton ('kot-n), *n.* a highly explosive substance.

gun-metal ('met-âl), *n.* an alloy of copper and tin.

gunner ('ēr), *n.* an artilleryman; a warrant-officer in the navy who has charge of the ordnance of a war-vessel.

gunman (gun'man), *n.* a desperate character, armed, and ready to shoot another for hire or revenge.

gunny ('i), *n.* [*pl.* gunnies ('iz)], a coarse sackcloth of jute or hemp.

Gunter's chain (gun'tērz chān), *n.* a surveyor's chain used in measuring land, 66 ft. long, and divided in 100 links of 7.92 in. each.

gunwale (gun'l), *n.* the upper edge of the side of a ship next to the bulwarks.

gurgitation (gēr-ji-tā'shun), *n.* a state of boiling, or whirling round.

gurgle (gēr'gl), *v.i.* to flow or run with a purling, bubbling sound.

Gurkha (gur'ka), *n.* a native East Indian British soldier.

gush (gush), *n.* a sudden and violent flow of a liquid from an inclosed space; outburst; an extravagant display of sentiment.

gusher ('ēr), *n.* that which gushes.

gusset (gus'et), *n.* a small triangular piece of cloth inserted in a garment to strengthen or enlarge a part.

gust (gust), *n.* a sudden squall.

gustatory ('tā-tō-ri), *adj.* pertaining to the taste.

gusto ('tō), *n.* zest; relish.

gut (gût), *n.* the intestinal canal.

gutta-percha (-pēr'chā), *n.* the inspissated juice of gutta-percha tree (*Isonandra gutta*) of the Malay Archipelago.

gutter ('ēr), *n.* a channel for carrying away water.

guttural ('ēr-âl), *adj.* pertaining to the throat.

guy (gī), *n.* a rope, chain, &c., to swing and keep steady a heavy body: *v.t.* to ridicule; delude.

guzzle (guz'l), *v.i.* to drink greedily and immoderately.

gymn, a *prefix* meaning *naked, destitute of*, occurring in many compound words. Also *gymno*.

gymnasium (-nā'zi-um), *n.* [*pl.* gymnasia (-ā)], a building where gymnastic exercises are practiced.

gymnastics ('iks), *n.pl.* athletic exercises.

gymno, *prefix* see *gymn*.

gyne, a *prefix* meaning *woman, female*. Also *gyneco*.

gynecology (jin-e-kol'ō-jī), *n.* that branch of medical science which treats of the functions and diseases of women.

gyno, *prefix* meaning *ovary* or *pistil*.

gypsum (jip'sum), *n.* a sulphate of lime; plaster of paris.

Gypsy, same as *Gipsy*.

gyral (jī'rāl), *adj.* rotatory.

gyrate ('rāt), *v.i.* to rotate; wheel.

gyratory ('rā-tō-ri), *adj.* revolving.

gyre (jīr), *n.* a fetter for the legs.

gyro, a *prefix* in various scientific words meaning *a circle, round*.

gyroscope (jī'rō-skōp), *n.* an instrument for demonstrating the laws of rotation.

gyroscope-railway (jī'rō-skōp-rāl'wā), *n.* a railway with a single rail, on which the cars are kept upright by two gyroscopes whirling in opposite directions.

gyve (jiv), *n.* fetter the limbs of prisoners.

H

- habeas corpus** (hā'be-as kôr'pus, Latin have the body), a writ to produce a prisoner at a stated time and place.
- haberdasher** (hab'ēr-dash-ēr), *n.* a dealer in small wares, as ribbons, lace, tapes, needles, &c.
- habillment** (hā-bil'i-ment), *n.* an article of clothing: *pl.* dress.
- habilitate** ('i-tāt), *v.i.* to become qualified.
- habit** (hab'it), *n.* disposition; established custom; dress.
- habitable** ('it-ā-bl), *adj.* fit to be dwelt in.
- habitant** ('it-ānt), *n.* a dweller.
- habitat** ('i-tat), *n.* the natural locality of animals, plants, &c., in their wild state; geographical range.
- habitation** (-i-tā'shun), *n.* residence or place of abode; natural locality.
- habited** ('i-ted), *p.adj.* wearing a habit or dress.
- habitual** (hā-bit'ū-āl), *adj.* formed or acquired by use; customary.
- habituate** ('ū-āt), *v.t.* to make familiar by use or custom; familiarize.
- habitude** (hab'i-tūd), *n.* habit; customary manner or mode; familiarity.
- habitue** (hā-bit'ū-ā), *n.* one who habitually frequents a place.
- hacienda** (ā-thē-en'dā, or has-i-en'dā), *n.* in Spanish America, a large plantation on which the owner is resident; an isolated farm.
- hackberry** ('ber-ri), *n.* a large North American forest-tree.
- hackee** ('ē), *n.* the chipmunk.
- hacking** ('ing), *adj.* notching; irritating and wearing: said of a cough.
- hackle** (hak'l), *v.t.* to dress or comb as flax or hemp; tear into pieces.
- hackmatack** ('mā-tak), *n.* the red American larch, or tamarack.
- hackney** ('ni), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* hackneyed, *p.pr.* hackneying], to wear out by constant use; make commonplace.
- haddock** ('ok), *n.* a sea-fish of the cod family.
- Hades** ('dēz), *n.* the abode and state of the dead.
- hadji** (had'ji), *n.* a Mohammedan pilgrim who has been to Mecca, and therefore looked upon as a holy man. (Also Howadji).
- Haeckellism** (hek'el-izm), *n.* theories of Ernst Haeckel.
- hæma**, a *prefix* meaning *blood*, occurring in many scientific words. Also hæm, hæmat, hæmo, hemo.
- hæmatic** (hē-mat'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the blood.
- haft** (háft), *n.* a handle of a tool or knife.
- haggard** ('árd), *adj.* worn and anxious in appearance.
- haggle** ('l), *v.i.* to higggle.
- Hahnemannism** (hā'ne-man-izm), *n.* the medical system of Samuel Hahnemann.
- hail** (hāl), *n.* frozen raindrops; a call or salutation.
- hairsplitting** ('split-ing), *adj.* making oversubtle or very minute distinctions, in reasoning or statement.
- hairspring** ('spring), *n.* a very fine spring to regulate the balance wheel of a watch.
- hairy** ('i), *adj.* covered with hair.
- halberd** (hal'bērd), *n.* a mediæval weapon. Also halbert.
- haleyon** ('si-un), *adj.* peaceful; happy; calm.
- hale** (hāl), *adj.* healthy; hearty.
- half** (häf), *n.* [*pl.* halves (hävz)], one of two equal parts.
- halfback** (häf'bak), *n.* one of the two positions in football, back of the main or rush line, between the quarter-back and full-back.
- half-blood** ('blud), *n.* one whose parents are of different races.
- half-breed** ('brēd), *n.* a person of mixed blood.

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

half-caste ('kâst), *n.* Eurasian.
half-tone (häf'tôn), *n.* a plate photo-engraved with the aid of a screen of netting.
halibut (hal'i-but), *n.* a large edible flat fish.
hall (haw), *n.* a large room; a passageway between rooms.
hallelujah (hal-e-lōō'yâ), *n.* (Hebrew, Praise ye Jehovah) an ascription of praise to God. Also alleluiah.
hall-mark (hawl'märk), *n.* an official mark attesting the quality of gold and silver articles.
halloo (hä-lō'), *interj.* an exclamation to call attention to or cheer. Also holloa.
hallow (hal'ō), *v.t.* to consecrate.
Halloween (-ën'), *n.* the Eve of All Saints or All Hallows, Oct. 31.
hallucination (hal-lōō-si-nā'shun), *n.* belief in something imaginary.
halo (hä'lō), *n.* a ring of light or nimbus.
halter ('ër), *n.* one who halts; a rope for holding a horse.
halve (häv), *v.t.* to divide into two equal parts.
halved (half'ed), *a.* in golf, having equal scores.
halves, *pl.* of half.
halyard (hal'yärd), *n.* a rope or tackle for hoisting a sail, flag, &c. Also halliard.
hame (häm), *n.* one of the curved bars on the collar to which the traces of a draught horse are fastened.
hamiform ('i-förm), *adj.* hook-shaped.
hamlet ('let), *n.* a small village.
hammer ('ër), *n.* an instrument with a handle and iron head for driving nails, beating metals, &c.
hammock ('ok), *n.* a swinging bed.
hamper ('për), *n.* a large wicker-work basket for carrying food, &c.: *v.t.* to embarrass; perplex; impede.
hamshackle ('shak'l), *v.t.* fasten the head of an animal to one of its forelegs.
hamstring ('string), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* hamstringing, *p.pr.* hamstringing], to lame by cutting the tendons.
handicraft ('i-kräft), *n.* the work or skill of an artificer; manual skill.

handcuff (hand'kuf), *n.* a manacle.
handicap (han'di-kap), *n.* certain conditions imposed on contestants in order to bring about equality.
handily (han'di-li), *adv.* in a handy manner.
handiwork (-wërk), *n.* work done, or produced by, the hands.
handkerchief (hang'kër-chif), *n.* a small square of cloth for the pocket.
handle (hand'l), *n.* that part of a tool, vessel, &c., grasped by the hand: *v.t.* to manage; manipulate.
handmaid ('mäd), *n.* a female servant or attendant. Also handmaiden.
handscrew ('skrōō), *n.* a lifting-jack.
hansel ('sel), *n.* an earnest given to make good a contract.
handsome ('sum), *pleasing* to look upon; graceful; liberal; ample.
handy ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* handier, *superl.* handiest], dexterous; skilful.
hangar (häng'gähr), *n.* a shed or shelter for housing aeroplanes, balloons and all other air-craft.
hangdog ('dog), *adj.* of degraded or sneaking appearance.
hanger ('ër), *n.* that by which something is hung.
hanging ('ing), *p.adj.* suspended or dangling: *pl.* drapery for a room.
hangman ('män), *n.* [*pl.* hangmen ('men)], a public executioner.
hangnail ('näl), *n.* a small piece of skin hanging from the root of a finger-nail; an agnail.
hanker ('ër), *v.i.* to desire eagerly (with *after*).
hanky-panky ('ki-pang'ki), *n.* jugglery: *adj.* tricky; cheating.
Hanseatic League (han-se-at'ik lēg), *n.* the confederation of certain commercial towns in Germany.
hansom ('sum), *n.* a two-wheeled cab.
haphazard ('haz-ärd), *n.* chance.
hapless (hap'les), *adj.* unfortunate.
haply ('li), *adv.* by chance; perhaps.
happen ('n), *v.i.* to chance; occur.
happily ('i-li), *adv.* successfully.
happiness ('i-nes), *n.* the state of being happy; good fortune.
harakiri (hä'rä-kē-ri), *n.* formerly in Japan, a method of suicide.

nōte. nōrth, not; bōōn, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- harangue** (hä-rang'), *n.* a public address or oration.
- harass** (har'äs), *v.t.* to annoy or vex.
- harbinger** (här'bin-jēr), *n.* a precursor; forerunner.
- harbor** ('bēr), *n.* a port or haven for ships; any place of refuge or safety.
- harborage** (-āj), *n.* a port for ships.
- hard-by** (hård-bī'), *adv.* near by.
- harden** ('n), *v.t.* to make hard or harder; confirm in wickedness.
- hardhood** ('i-hood), *n.* effrontery; boldness; physical endurance.
- hardly** ('li), *adv.* scarcely; vigorously; severely; coarsely; unfavorably.
- hard-pan** ('pan), *n.* in mining, a stratum of gravel or sand; a solid foundation.
- hardship** ('ship), *n.* oppression.
- hard-tack** ('tak), *n.* large, hard biscuit baked for military use.
- hardware** ('wār), *n.* manufactured articles of metal.
- hare** (hār), *n.* a rodent, with long ears and a short tail, larger than a rabbit.
- harebrained** ('bränd), *adj.* volatile.
- harelip** ('lip), *n.* a malformation of the upper lip, divided in the middle.
- harem** (hä' or hä'rem), *n.* the apartments of the women and children in a Mohammedan house. Also hareem, haram.
- hark** (härk), *v.i.* to listen. Also harken.
- harlequin** (här'le-kwin), *n.* the performer in a pantomime; *adj.* fantastic or full of trickery.
- harlequinade** (-äd), *n.* that part of a pantomime in which the harlequin appears; an extravaganza.
- harlot** ('lot), *n.* a prostitute.
- harmful** (härm'fool), *adj.* hurtful.
- harmonie** (här-mon'ik), *adj.* musical; concordant; harmonious; also harmonical: *n.pl.* the science of musical sounds.
- harmonica** (-mon'i-kä), *n.* a musical instrument. Also harmonicon.
- harmonie triad** (tri'ad), *n.* the common chord, consisting of its third and perfect fifth.
- harmonious** (-mō'ni-us), *adj.* concordant; musical; symmetrical.
- harmonize** ('mō-nīz), *v.t.* to cause to agree; reconcile.
- harmonist** ('mō-nist), *n.* one who is skilled in harmony; an expounder of the harmony of the Scriptures, especially of the Gospels.
- harmony** ('mō-ni), *n.* [*pl.* harmonies (-niz)], unison; just adaptation of parts to one another; accord in feeling, sentiment, &c.
- harness** ('nes), *n.* the working gear of a horse.
- harpoon** (-pōon'), *n.* a long barbed spear having a line attached to the staff.
- harpsichord** ('si-körd), *n.* the precursor of the pianoforte.
- harpy** ('i), *n.* [*pl.* harpies ('iz)], in classical mythology, one of three winged monsters, the daughters of Neptune and Terra, with a woman's face, and the body and sharp claws of a vulture, exceedingly rapacious and filthy: hence, an extortioner; a large crested American eagle.
- harridan** (har'i-dän), *n.* an ugly, ill-tempered old woman.
- harrow** ('ō), *n.* an agricultural instrument for breaking up clods: *v.t.* to lacerate or torment.
- harry** ('i), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* harried, *p.pr.* harrying], to annoy or vex; tease; harass.
- harsh** (härsh), *adj.* discordant.
- hart** (härt), *n.* male of the red deer.
- harum-scarum** (här'um-skär'um), *adj.* giddy; wild; reckless; untidy.
- haruspex** (hä-rus'peks), *n.* [*pl.* haruspices ('pi-sēz)], an ancient Roman diviner. Also aruspex.
- harvest** (här'vest), *n.* the season of reaping and gathering in crops.
- harvest-home** (-höm), *n.* a harvest festival.
- harvest-moon** (-mōon), *n.* the full moon which falls near the time of the autumnal equinox, about Sept. 23.
- hash** (hash), *n.* a dish of meat cut and cooked with vegetables.
- hashish** ('ēsh), *n.* an intoxicant made from Indian hemp.
- hasp** (håsp), *n.* a clasp folded over a staple and secured with a padlock.
- hassock** (has'ok), *n.* a padded mat or cushion for kneeling upon in church, &c.; a kneeler.
- haste** (häst), *n.* celerity; urgency.

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

hasten (hā'sn), *v.t.* to hurry; urge forward.
hasty ('sti), *adj.* [*comp.* hastier, *superl.* hastiest], precipitate; quick.
hasty-pudding (-pud-ing), *n.* a pudding of flour or meal and water or milk stirred together and boiled.
hatch (hach), *v.t.* to produce (young) from eggs; plot or contrive: *n.pl.* doors or openings by which a descent is made from one deck of a ship to another.
hatchery ('ēr-i), *n.* a place where eggs are artificially hatched.
hatchet ('et), *n.* a small axe.
hatchway ('wā), *n.* a rectangular opening in the deck of a vessel.
hatred ('red), *n.* bitter aversion.
hatter ('ēr), *n.* a maker of hats.
haughtily (haw'ti-lī), *adv.* in a haughty manner.
haughty ('ti), *adj.* [*comp.* haughtier, *superl.* haughtiest], contemptuous.
haul (haw), *v.t.* to pull or draw.
haunch (hānch), *n.* the fleshy part of the hip and buttock.
haunt (hānt), *n.* a place of accustomed resort.
hautboy (hō'boi), *n.* a wind instrument of the flute class: the oboe.
hauteur (hō-tōōr'), *n.* haughty bearing or spirit.
Havana (hā-van'ā), *n.* a cigar made of Cuban tobacco.
haven (hāvn), *n.* a sheltered anchorage for ships; harbor.
haversack (hav'ēr-sak), *n.* a strong coarse linen bag in which soldiers carry their rations when marching.
haversian canals (hā-vēr'si-ān kā'-nalz), *n.pl.* small longitudinal canals in the bones conveying the vessels of nutrition.
havoc ('ok), *n.* wide and general destruction; devastation.
haw (haw), *n.* the fruit of various species of hawthorn; a hesitation in speech.
Hawaiian (hā-wī'yān), *adj.* pertaining to Hawaii.
hawfinch (haw'finch), *n.* the common grosbeak.
hawker ('ēr), *n.* peddler; falconer.
Hawkeye State (hawk'ī), *n.* a popular name for the State of Iowa.
hawkweed ('wēd), *n.* a plant of the aster family with yellow flowers.

hawse-hole ('hōl), *n.* one of the two holes under a ship's bow through which the cable passes when the vessel is moored.
hawser ('ēr), *n.* a thick rope or cable.
hawthorn (haw'thōrn), *n.* a prickly shrub or tree of the rose family.
haycock ('kok), a conical pile of hay.
hay-fever ('fē-vēr), *n.* a catarrh, accompanied by itching, sneezing, slight fever, and pains in the head.
haymow ('mow), *n.* a mass of hay laid up in a barn.
Haytian (hā'ti-ān), *adj.* pertaining to Hayti. Also Haitian.
hazard (haz'ārd), *n.* chance; accident; risk; danger; a dice game; in golf, an obstacle which renders the game more difficult.
hazardous (-us), *adj.* perilous.
haze (hāz), *n.* a slight fog or mist; dimness of sight or knowledge: *v.t.* to play severe practical jokes upon.
hazel ('l), *n.* a shrub or tree of the genus *Corylus*, bearing an edible nut.
hazy ('i), *adj.* misty; obscure.
header ('ēr), *n.* a plunge foremost.
headland ('land), *n.* a promontory.
headline ('lin), *n.* a line of type displayed conspicuously at the top of a newspaper article, etc.
headlong ('lōng), *adv.* rashly; precipitously: *adj.* violent; thoughtless.
headstrong ('strōng), *adj.* ungovernable; self-willed.
headwind ('wind), *n.* a contrary wind.
heady (hed'i), *adj.* precipitate.
heal (hēl), *v.t.* to cure; reconcile.
health (helth), *n.* freedom from disease; vigor of mind; moral purity; righteousness; healing power; a toast or pledge.
healthiness ('i-nes), *n.* the state of being healthy.
healthy ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* healthier, *superl.* healthiest], noting a sound condition of body.
heap (hēp), *n.* a pile or collection of things thrown together; a quantity.
hearing ('ing), *n.* the sense by which sound is perceived; audience; judicial investigation.

hearken. Same as harken.
hearse (hērs), *n.* a vehicle for the conveyance of dead bodies to the grave.

heart (härt), *n.* the organ of blood circulation; emotion; tenderness; affection; courage; will; spirit; energy; power; resolution; conscience.

heartache ('āk), *n.* sorrow.

heartburn ('bērn), *n.* a burning affection of the esophagus, caused by acidity of the stomach.

hearted ('ed), *adj.* having a heart (used in compounds, denoting generally affections, qualities, &c., as good-hearted, &c.).

hearten ('n), *v.t.* to give courage to.

hearth (härth), *n.* that part of a room where the fire is made: hence the family circle.

heartsease (-z'ēz), *n.* the pansy.

heartly (härt'i), *adj.* [*comp.* heartier, *superl.* heartiest], cordial; sincere; open; warm; strong; vigorous; kind; healthy.

heat (hēt), *n.* caloric; the state of being hot; effervescence; ardor; vehemence; a course at a race.

heath (hēth), *n.* a small evergreen flowering shrub with rose-colored flowers; heather.

heathen (hē'thn), *n.* one who is ignorant of the true God; a pagan; idolater.

heather (heth'ēr), Same as heath.

heave (hēv), *v.t.* to hoist or lift up; cause to swell; throw.

heaven (hev'n), *n.* the abode of the blessed; the firmament or sky.

heaver (hēv'ēr), *n.* that which lifts.

heaviness (hev'i-nes), *n.* the quality of being heavy; dejection; grief.

hebdomadal (heb-dom'a-dal), *adj.* including a term of seven days.

hebetude (heb'e-tūd), *n.* dullness.

Hebraic (hē-brā'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the Hebrews.

Hebraism ('izm), *n.* a Hebrew idiom, or a characteristic of the Hebrew.

Hebrew ('brōō), *adj.* Jewish.

Hebrewess (-es), *n.* a Jewess.

Hecate (hek'ā-tē), *n.* an ancient threefold Grecian deity possessing power over heaven, earth, and the under-world.

hecato, a *prefix* meaning a *hundred*. Also hecaton, hect, hecto.

hecatoomb ('a-tōōm), *n.* a sacrifice of a hundred oxen.

heck (hek), *n.* a rack for fodder; lat-ticework; a bend in a stream.

heckle (hek'l), *v.t.* to badger.

hectare ('tār), *n.* in the metric system, a French land measure = 100 ares, of 2.47 acres.

hectic ('tik), *adj.* constitutional; slow, but of long continuance: *n.* a remittent fever accompanying consumption, characterized by a bright pink spot or flush on the cheeks.

hectogramme ('to-gram), *n.* in the metric system, a French weight = 100 grammes, or 3.53 ounces.

hectograph ('tō-graf), *n.* an apparatus for multiplying copies of a letter or drawing, &c.

hectoliter ('tō-lē-tr), *n.* in the metric system, a French liquid measure = 100 liters or 26.42 gallons.

hectometer ('tō-mē-tr), *n.* in the metric system, a French measure of length = 100 meters, or 328 feet, 1 inch.

hector ('tēr), *v.t.* to bully or bluster: from Hector, the Trojan hero.

hectostere ('tō-stēr), *n.* in the metric system a French cubic measure = 100 cubic meters.

hedge (hej), *n.* a fence of bushes or shrubs: *v.t.* encircle; invest: *v.i.* to bet on both sides; skulk: *adj.* mean; contemptible.

hedge-priest (hej'prēst), *n.* one pretending to be and acting as a priest, but who has never received clerical orders and is without authority.

hedonism ('dō-nizm), *n.* the doctrine that pleasure is the chief end of life.

heedful ('fool), *adj.* cautious.

heehaw ('haw), *v.i.* to bray.

heeler ('ēr), *n.* a political hanger-on.

heft (heft), *n.* a handle; an effort.

Hegira (he-jī-râ), *n.* the flight of Mohammed from Mecca to Medina (662 A.D.). Also Hejira.

helper (hef'ēr), *n.* a young cow.

heigh-ho (hī'hō), *interj.* an expression of languor or uneasiness.

height (hīt), *n.* altitude; elevation.

heighten ('en), *v.i.* to intensify; increase; aggravate; improve.
heinous (hā'nus), *adj.* atrocious.
heir (ār), *n.* one who succeeds another in the possession of property, title, office, mental gifts, &c.
heir-apparent (-ap-pā'rent), *n.* one whose right to succeed is indefeasible at law if he outlives his ancestor.
heirress ('es), *n.* a female heir.
heirloom ('lōom), *n.* any movable or personal chattel, which by its connection with an estate descends to the heir.
heir-presumptive (-prē-zump'tiv), *n.* one who will succeed as heir if his right is not barred by the birth of one nearer in succession than himself.
hejira. Same as hegira.
heliac (hē'li-ak), *adj.* pertaining to the sun. Also heliacal.
Hellanthus (hē-li-an'thus), *n.* a genus of plants to which the sunflower belongs.
helic, a *prefix* meaning *spiral*. Also helico.
hello, *prefix* meaning *sun, caused by, or like, the sun or sunlight*, as *heliograph*, an instrument for taking a photograph of the sun, or for signaling.
heliotropism (-ot'rō-pizm), *n.* the movements of flowers or leaves toward the sun.
helix ('liks), *n.* [*pl.* helices (hel-i'-sēz)], a spiral line, as of a line coiled round; a circumvolution; the margin of the external ear.
hell (hel), *n.* the place of the dead or of departed souls (more correctly *Hades*).
Hellas (hel'ās), *n.* the name given by the ancient Greeks to Greece.
hellebore ('e-bōr), *n.* the Christmas rose.
Hellene ('ēn), *n.* a Greek.
Hellenic (he-len'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the ancient Hellenes or Greeks.
hello (hel'ō) and **bullo** (hul'ō), common exclamations of greetings.
helm (helm), *n.* the apparatus for steering a ship; tiller.
helmet ('et), *n.* metal or leather armor for the head.
helminthous (hel-min'thus), *adj.* pertaining to worms, particularly those of the intestines.

helo, a *prefix* meaning *nail*, occurring in various scientific words, as *helodont*, having nail-like teeth; *heloderm*, a Mexican poisonous lizard with mail-like scales.
helot (hel'ot, or hē'lot), *n.* a slave in ancient Sparta; slave or serf.
helotry (hel'ot-ri), *n.* the condition of a helot. Also helotage.
helter-skelter (hel'tēr-skel'tēr), *adv.* in hurry and confusion.
helve (helv), *n.* handle of an axe, &c.
Helvetian (hel-vē'shān), *adj.* pertaining to Switzerland: *n.* a Swiss. Also Helvetic.
hem (hem), *n.* the edge of a garment doubled and sewn; an ejaculatory sound.
hema, a *prefix* meaning *blood*, occurring in many scientific words. Also hem, hemato, hæma, hæm, hæmato.
hemi, a *prefix* meaning *half*, as *hemisphere*, half a sphere or globe.
hemiploia (-i-ō'pī-ā), *n.* a defect in vision in which only the half of an object is seen.
hemiplegia (-plē'ji-ā), *n.* paralysis of one side of the body.
hemisphere. See under *hemi*.
hemlock (hem'lok), *n.* a wild poisonous plant of the parsley family.
hemming ('ing), *n.* the action of the verb to *hem*; hems collectively.
hemo. See hæma.
hemorrhage (hem'ō-rāj), *n.* bleeding from the lungs, arteries, veins, &c.
hemorrhoids ('ō-roidz), *n.pl.* bleeding piles.
hemp (hemp), *n.* a plant of the nettle family.
hempen ('en), *adj.* made of hemp.
hemstitch ('stich), *n.* a particular kind of ornamental stitching.
henbane ('bān), *n.* a poisonous coarse hairy wild herb of the nightshade family deadly to fowls.
henchman (herch'mān), *n.* [*pl.* henchmen ('men)], one who serves in a political campaign under another for pecuniary considerations.
hendeca, a *prefix* meaning *eleven*, as *hendecahedron*, a solid figure having eleven plane faces.
henna ('ā), *n.* a tropical shrub from the powdered leaves of which a cosmetic paste is made.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- henpecked** ('pekt), *adj.* governed by one's wife.
- hepat**, a *prefix* meaning *the liver*. Also *hepato*, as *hepatocele*, hernia of the liver.
- hept**, a *prefix* meaning *seven*. Also *hepta*, as *heptachord*, a series of seven notes.
- herald** (her'ald), *n.* a precursor: *v.i.* to introduce; proclaim; usher in.
- heraldry** (her'ald-ri), *n.* the science that treats of armorial bearings, and of determining pedigrees, &c.
- herb** (ērb, or hērb), *n.* a plant with a soft and succulent stem.
- herbaceous** (-ā'shus), *adj.* pertaining to herbs.
- herbage** ('āj), *n.* herbs collectively; grass; pasturage.
- herbarium** (-bā'ri-um), *n.* [*pl.* herbaria (-ā)], a systematic collection of dried plants for purposes of study.
- herbivora** (-biv'ō-rā), *n.pl.* mammals that feed on herbs.
- herbivorous** ('ō-rus), *adj.* feeding on herbs.
- Herculean** (-kū'le-ān), *adj.* pertaining to Hercules, the hero of Grecian mythology, possessed of superhuman strength.
- herd** (hērd), *n.* a collection of beasts or cattle; crowd.
- here** (hēr), *adv.* in, or to, this place.
- hereditable** (he-red'it-ā-bl), *adj.* that may be inherited. Also *heritable*.
- hereditament** (her-e-dit'ā-ment), *n.* property inherited.
- hereditary** ('i-ta-ri), *adj.* passing from an ancestor to a descendant.
- heredity** ('i-ti), *n.* the tendency of an organism to reproduce the characteristics of the progenitor.
- heresy** (her'e-si), *n.* [*pl.* heresies (-siz)], an opinion or doctrine at variance with fundamental truths commonly received as orthodox.
- heretic** ('e-tik), *n.* one who holds, or maintains, heretical opinions.
- heretical** (-āl), *adj.* pertaining to heresy; contrary to orthodox belief.
- heritage** (her'i-tāj), *n.* a birthright or inheritance.
- hermaphrodite** (hēr-maf'rō-dīt), *adj.* having the sexual characteristics of both male and female in the same individual.
- hermeneutics** (hēr-men-ū'tiks), *n.* the science of explaining.
- hermetic** (hēr-met'ik), *adj.* perfectly closed. Also *hermetical*.
- hermit** ('mit), *n.* one who retires from society and lives in solitude.
- hermitage** (-āj), *n.* the abode of a hermit.
- hermit-crab** ('krab), *n.* one of a genus of crabs that live in the empty shells of univalve mollusks.
- hermitical** ('i-kāl), *adj.* solitary.
- hernia** ('ni-ā), *n.* a protrusion of some part of the intestine, or of some other internal organ; rupture.
- hernial** ('ni-āl), *adj.* pertaining to, or resembling, hernia.
- hero** (hē'rō), *n.* [*pl.* heroes ('rōz)], a demigod; a character of distinguished courage, moral or physical.
- heroic** (hē-rō'ik), *adj.* producing heroes; larger than life; venturesome; drastic. Also *heroical*: *n.pl.* boastful language.
- heroic age** (āj), *n.* the age in which the demigods or heroes of Greek antiquity are fabled to have lived.
- heroic verse** (vērs), *n.* epic poetry; the hexameter verse in Greek and Latin poetry; in English, an iambic measure of ten syllables.
- heroine** (her'ō-in), *n.* a female hero.
- heron** ('un), *n.* a wading bird with a long neck and long legs.
- herperto**, a *prefix* meaning *lizard*.
- Herr** (her), *n.* mister, or sir [German].
- herring** ('ing), *n.* an edible sea-fish moving in shoals.
- herring-bone** (-bōn), *n.* a kind of cross-stitch.
- Herschel** (hēr'shel), *n.* the planet Uranus.
- hesitancy** (hez'i-tan-si), *n.* hesitation; suspense.
- hesitate** ('i-tāt), *v.i.* to be in uncertainty; vacillate; stammer.
- Hesper** (hes'pēr), *n.* the evening star, especially Venus. Also *Hesperus*.
- Hesperides** ('i-dēz), *n.pl.* in Grecian mythology, the four daughters of Nox (Night) and granddaughters of Hesperus, who guarded the golden apples given by Gaia to Hera on her marriage with Zeus (Jupiter).

âte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mîte, mit;

Hessian (hesh'ân), *adj.* pertaining to Hesse in Germany; a venal politician.

Hessian-fly (-flī), *n.* a small fly the larvæ of which are very destructive to corn crops.

hetærisism (he-tê'rizm), *n.* open concubinage.

hetero, a *prefix* meaning *another, abnormal, different, unequal*. Also heter, as *heterocercal*, having the upper lobe of the tail longer than the lower lobe: said of certain fish.

heterodox ('êr-ô-doks), *adj.* deviating from an accepted doctrine or standard of faith, &c.; heretical: opposed to orthodox.

heterogeneity (-je-ne'i-ti), *n.* difference in kind; dissimilarity.

heterogeneous (-ô-jê'ne-us), *adj.* opposite or dissimilar in character, quality, structure, &c., not homogeneous.

hew (hū), *v.t.* [*p.t.* hewed, *p.p.* hewn, hewed, *p.pr.* hewing], to cut or shape, as with an axe or other sharp instrument; hack; chop.

hexa, a *prefix* meaning *six*. Also hex, as *hexachord*, a six-stringed musical instrument.

hexameter (-am'e-tēr), *n.* in Greek and Latin verse, a line consisting of six feet, the last being usually a spondee.

hexiology (-i-ol'ô-ji), *n.* the science of habits and environment.

hiatus (hī-ā'tus), *n.* a break; vacancy; gap.

hibernaculum (-bēr-nak'ū-lum), *n.* [*pl.* -lā], the winter quarters of a hibernating animal; the bud-scales of a winter bud.

hibernate ('bēr-nāt), *v.i.* to pass the winter in a state of torpor, as certain animals; to winter.

Hibernia (hī-bēr'ni-a), *n.* the name given by the Romans to Ireland.

hiccough ('up), *n.* a short convulsive cough. Also hiccup.

hic jacet (jā'set), (Latin: here lies) an inscription on tombstones.

hickory ('ô-ri), *n.* [*pl.* hickories (riz)], an American nut-bearing tree of the genus *Carya*.

hidalgo (hi-dal'gō), *n.* in Spain, a nobleman of the lowest rank. *Fem.* hidalga.

hidebound ('bound), *adj.* prejudiced; bigoted.

hideous (hid'e-us), *adj.* shocking; dreadful; horrible.

hiding (hīd'ing), *n.* concealment; a beating.

hie (hī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* hied, *p.pr.* hieing], to excite; speed.

hierarch ('êr-ârk), *n.* the chief ruler of an ecclesiastical body.

hierarchy (-i), *n.* [*pl.* hierarchies (-iz)], the higher and lower clergy of a church; priesthood; in biology, a series of systematic groups.

hieratic (-e-rat'ik), *adj.* pertaining to priests; sacred. Also hieratical.

hiero, a *prefix* meaning *sacred*, as *hierophant*, a priest who, in ancient Greece, initiated novices into the sacred mysteries.

hieroglyphic (hī-êr-ô-glīf'ik), *n.pl.* the picture writings of the ancient Egyptians, &c.

higgle (hig'l), *v.i.* to chaffer; dispute about trifles.

high-church ('chêrch), *adj.* attaching great importance to the prerogative and authority of the Church, its sacraments and priesthood.

high-colored ('kul-êrd), *adj.* flushed; vivid; exaggerated.

highfalutin (-fâ-lū'tin), *adj.* bombastic.

high-flown ('flōn), *adj.* proud.

high-handed ('hand'ed), *adj.* violent; arbitrary.

high jinks ('jingsks), *n.* a sportive jollification.

highly ('li), *adv.* in a high manner.

high mass (mas), *n.* a mass, usually at the high altar, at which a deacon and a subdeacon assist the celebrant.

high-priest (prēst), *n.* a chief priest.

highroad ('rōd), *n.* highway.

high-roller (hī-rōl'êr), *n.* one who lives extravagantly and luxuriously.

high-toned ('tōnd), *adj.* fashionable.

highway ('wā), *n.* a public road.

highwayman (-mân), *n.* [*pl.* highwaymen (-men)], one who robs on the public road.

hilarious (hi-lā'ri-us), *adj.* merry.

hilarity (-lar'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* hilarities (-tiz)], noisy merriment.

hillock ('ok), *n.* a small hill.
hilly ('i), *adj.* rugged.
hilt (hilt), *n.* a handle, especially of a sword.
hind (hind), *n.* the female of the stag or red deer; a peasant.
hinder (hind'ēr), *adj.* belonging to the rear of anything.
hinder (hin'dēr), *to* obstruct or impede.
hindermost (hind'ēr-mōst), *adj.* same as hindmost.
hindmost (hind'mōst), *adj.* farthest from the front; in the extreme rear.
Hindoo. Same as Hindu.
hindrance (hin'drāns), *n.* obstruction.
Hindu ('dōō), *n.* a native of Hindustan belonging to the Aryan race. Also Hindoo.
Hinduism (-izm), *n.* Brahmanism, more or less modified from the original cult.
Hindustani (-stā'nē), *n.* the official and common language of India; Urdu. Also Hindustanee.
hinge (hinj), *n.* the joint or hook on which a door, &c., turn or swing.
hint (hint), *v.i.* to suggest.
hipp, a *prefix* meaning *horse*. Also hippo, as *hippophagy*, the practice of eating horse-flesh.
hippodrome ('ō-drōm), *n.* an ancient Greek race-course for equestrian games and chariots; a circus.
hippogriff ('ō-grif), *n.* a fabulous winged monster, half horse, half griffin.
hippopotamus (-pot'ā-mus), *n.* [*pl.* hippopotami (-mī), -muses (-ez)], a large pachydermatous aquatic animal of Africa; the river-horse.
hircine (hēr'sin), *adj.* resembling a goat; smelling like a goat.
hire (hīr), *v.t.* to engage for temporary service at a certain price.
hireling (hīr'ling), *n.* one who serves for hire; *adj.* mercenary.
hirsute (hēr'sūt), *adj.* hairy; shaggy.
Hispanic (his-pan'ik), *adj.* pertaining to Hispania or Spain.
hispid ('pid), *adj.* bristly.
hist (hist), *interj.* silence! hark!
histo, a *prefix* meaning *tissue*, as *histography*, a description of organic tissues.

histology (-tcl'ō-ji), *n.* the science of animal tissues.
historian (-tō'ri-ān), *n.* a writer or student of history.
historic (-tor'ik), *adj.* pertaining to history. Also historical.
historiette (-tō-ri-et'), *n.* a short history.
historiographer (-og'rā-fēr), *n.* a writer of history, especially an official historian.
history ('tō-rī), *n.* [*pl.* histories (-riz)], a narration of facts and events arranged chronologically with their causes and effects.
histrionic (-tri-on'ik), *adj.* pertaining to actors or the stage; theatrical; also histrionical: *n. pl.* the art of theatrical representation.
hitch (hich), *n.* a catch; that which acts like a catch; impediment.
hitching ('ing), *n.* a fastening in harness.
hither (hīth'ēr), *adv.* to this place.
hive (hīv), *n.* house for bees.
hives (hivz), *n. pl.* nettle-rash; croup.
hoar (hōr), *adj.* white; ancient.
hoard (hōrd), *n.* a store or treasure laid up secretly.
hoar-frost (hōr'frōst), *n.* white particles of frozen dew or moisture.
hoarhound ('hound), *n.* a white wooly aromatic herb.
hoarse (hōrs), *adj.* rough and harsh in sound, as the voice when affected by a cold.
hoax (hōks), *n.* a practical joke.
hobble ('l), *v.i.* to walk with a limp or awkward step; to shackle.
hobble-de-hoy (-de-hoi'), *n.* a lad between boyhood and manhood; an inexperienced, awkward youth.
hobble-skirt (hob'l-skērt), *n.* a skirt closely draped to the figure of the wearer.
hobby (hob'i), *n.* [*pl.* hobbies ('iz)], a favorite pursuit or object; an ambling nag; a hobby-horse.
hobby-horse (-hōrs), *n.* a wooden horse.
hobgoblin (-gob'lin), *n.* a goblin, sprite, or elf; an alarming apparition.
hobnail ('nāl), *n.* a short thick nail with a large head.
hobnob ('nob), *v.i.* to associate intimately together.
hobo (hō'bō), *n.* a tramp.

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

hock (hok), *n.* the joint between the knee and the fetlock; any white Rhine wine; pawn.

hockey ('i), *n.* an outdoor game played with a ball and clubs curved at one end.

hocus-pocus (pō'kus), *n.* a juggler's trick; a juggler.

hodge-podge ('poj), *n.* a medley of ingredients.

hodman (hod'mân), *n.* a bricklayer's laborer; a hod-carrier.

hoe (hō), *n.* an agricultural tool.

hogshead (z'hed), *n.* a measure of capacity = 52½ imperial gals. or 63 wine gals.; a large barrel or cask.

holden (hoi'dn), *n.* a rude, rustic girl; romp: *adj.* inelegant; rustic. Also hoyden.

holst (hoist), *v.t.* to lift or raise with tackle; heave.

holty-tolty (hoi'ti-toi'ti), *interj.* an exclamation of surprise, rebuke, &c.

holding ('ing), *n.* anything held; tenure or right of possession.

hole (hōl), *n.* a cavity; pit; perforation; the burrow of an animal; a difficulty or dilemma.

holiday (hol'i-dā), *n.* a day of gaiety and joy in celebration of some event, &c.; a day of freedom from labor.

holily (hō'li-li), *adv.* piously.

holiness ('li-nes), *n.* freedom from sin; moral and spiritual purity; sacredness; a title of the Pope.

Holland (hol'ând), *n.* fine unbleached linen: *pl.* a kind of gin.

holloa (hol'ō), *v.i.* to shout to one at a distance: *n.* a shout.

hollow ('ō), *adj.* having a void space within; opposed to solid; sunken; superficial; unreal.

holly ('li), *n.* a shrub or tree of the genus *Ilex*.

holm (hōm), *n.* an evergreen oak; low flat land by the side of a river; a small river island.

holo, a *prefix* meaning *whole, entire*, as *holocryptic*, undecipherable.

holocaust ('ō-kawst), *n.* a sacrifice wholly consumed by fire.

holograph ('o-gráf), *n.* a document entirely in the handwriting of the author.

holster (hōl'stēr), *n.* a leather pistol-case.

holt (hōlt), *n.* a wooded hill; a burrow or hiding place.

holy (hō'li), *adj.* [*comp.* holier, *superl.* holiest], pure; sinless; pious; sacred; consecrated.

Holy Ghost. Same as Holy Spirit.

Holy Land (land), *n.* Palestine.

Holy of Holies (hō'li of hō'liz), *n.* the inmost room of the tabernacle, containing the Ark of the Covenant.

Eoly Rood (rōōd), *n.* a cross or crucifix.

Holy Spirit (spir'it), *n.* God; the third person of the Trinity.

holystone (-stōn), *n.* a large flat piece of stone used for scouring the ship's decks.

homage (hom'āj), *n.* deference; reverence; ceremonial respect.

homalo, a *prefix*, meaning *even, plane*, as *homaloidal*, flat; plane.

homely ('li), *adj.* plain-featured; uncultured; benevolent; kind.

homeopathic (hō-me-ō-path'ik), *adj.* pertaining to homeopathy.

homeopathy (-op'ā-thi), *n.* the medical system introduced by Hahnemann (1755-1843).

home rule (hōm rōōl), *n.* local self-government, especially that form of government for Ireland advocated by the Irish Party.

homesick (hōm'sik), *adj.* nostalgic.

homespun (hōm'spun), *n.* a coarse woolen cloth.

homestead ('sted), *n.* a dwelling house with the adjacent land.

homicidal (hom'i-sī-dāl), *adj.* pertaining to homicide.

homicide ('i-sīd), *n.* the killing of a human being; one who kills another.

homiletics ('iks), *n. pl.* that branch of theology which treats of sermons and their composition.

homilist ('i-list), *n.* a preacher.

homily ('i-li), *n.* [*pl.* homilies (-liz)], a plain religious discourse or sermon.

homing (hōm'ing), *adj.* returning home: said of carrier pigeons.

hominy (hom'i-ni), *n.* Indian-corn soaked so as to remove the hull.

homo, a *prefix* meaning *like, same, similar*, as *homocercal*, lobed alike, as the tail of a mackerel.

- homogeneity** (hō-mō-je-nē'i-ti), *n.* similarity.
- homogeneous** (-je'ne-us), *adj.* uniform.
- homogenous** (-moj'e-nus), *adj.* of the same origin. Also homogenetic.
- homograph** ('mō-gráf), *n.* a word spelled the same way as another word, but having a different meaning, and derived from a different root, as *grave*, a tomb; *grave*, serious.
- homologous** (-mol'ō-gus), *adj.* identical.
- homology** ('ō-ji), *n.* affinity of structure.
- homonym** ('mō-nim), *n.* a word alike in sound, but differing in meaning, as *pair*, *pare*, *pear*.
- homotype** ('mō-tip), *n.* that part of an animal which corresponds to another part.
- hone** (hōn), *n.* a fine whetstone.
- honest** (on'est), *adj.* upright; just; sincere; honorable; equitable; fair; righteous; chaste; frank or open.
- honey** (hun'i), *n.* a sweet, viscid, syrupy substance collected by bees from flowers; sweetness.
- honeycomb** (-kōm), *n.* the waxen hexagonal cells made by bees to contain their honey, eggs, &c.: *v.t.* to fill with holes, &c., so as to leave only thin partitions.
- honeydew** (-dū), *n.* a saccharine secretion from the leaves of certain plants.
- honey-locust** (-lō'kust), *n.* a large American tree of the bean family.
- honeymoon** (-mōōn), *n.* the first month after marriage.
- honeysuckle** (-suk'l), *n.* a climbing plant with fragrant flowers.
- honorarium** (on-ō-rā'ri-um), *n.* a fee paid to a professional man.
- honorary** ('ēr-ā-ri), *adj.* done, or conferred, as an honor.
- honor** ('ēr), *n.* esteem; worship; reputation; fame; magnanimity; chastity; glory.
- honorable** (-ā-bl), *adj.* high-minded; illustrious; upright.
- hood** (hood), *n.* a soft wrapper or covering for the head: *suffix* = state, condition, or quality, as *manhood*, *hardihood*.
- hoodlum** (hōōd'lum), *n.* a rowdy.
- hoodoo** (hōō'dōō), *n.* a person or thing that causes ill-luck.
- hoodwink** (hood'wingk), *v.t.* to deceive; blindfold.
- hoof** (hōōf), *n.* [*pl.* hoofs], the horny substance covering the feet of certain mammals, as horses, &c.
- hook** (hook), *n.* a curved piece of metal, &c., to catch something.
- hookah** (hōō'käh), *n.* a pipe with a long flexible tube which draws the smoke through a vase containing water. Also *hooka*.
- hook-worm** (hook-wērm), *n.* a parasite which enters the human body by the feet, and, by sucking the blood, produces inanition.
- hooligan** (hōō'li-gan), *n.* a tough.
- hoop** (hōōp, or hoop), *n.* a metal or wooden band.
- hooping-cough.** Same as whooping-cough.
- hope** (hōp), *n.* the desire of good accompanied by expectation; anticipation; confidence.
- hopple** ('l), *v.t.* to hobble.
- hopscotch** ('skoch), *n.* a children's game.
- horal** (hō'rál), *adj.* pertaining to an hour. Also *horary*.
- horde** (hōrd), *n.* a nomadic tribe; vast multitude.
- horehound.** Same as hoarhound.
- horizon** (hō-rí'zun), *n.* the circular line where the sky and earth, or sea, appear to meet: hence, the limit of one's mental vision.
- horizontal** (hor-i-zon'tal), *adj.* parallel to the horizon; level: opposed to vertical.
- hornet** (hōr'net), *n.* a social wasp which inflicts a severe sting.
- horning** (hōrn'ing), *n.* the appearance of the moon at her first and last quarter.
- hornpipe** (hōrn'píp), *n.* a lively dance, especially by sailors.
- horny** ('i), *adj.* like horn.
- horologe** (hor'ō-lōj), *n.* a mechanism, as a clock, &c., for marking the hours.
- horology** (hō-rol'ō-ji), *n.* the art of measuring time, or of constructing timepieces.
- horoscope** (hor'ō-skōp), *n.* a representation of the heavens at any time, especially at one's birth.
- horrent** (hor'ent), *adj.* bristling.

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mīt;

horrible ('i-bl), *adj.* terrible.
horribly ('i-bli), *adv.* terribly.
horrid ('id), *adj.* dreadful; hideous.
horrific (-if'ik), *adj.* causing horror.
horrify ('i-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* horrified], to fill or strike with horror.
horripilation (-ip-i-lā'shun), *n.* a shuddering sensation as of the hair standing on end, or goose-flesh.
horror ('ēr), *n.* excessive fear, extreme dread: *pl.* extreme depression; delirium tremens (with *the*).
hors de combat (ôr de cōng-bă'), *prep. phr.* out of the fight; disabled [French].
hors-d'œuvre (-dōōvr'), *n.* a side dish [French].
horse-laugh ('lāf), *n.* a coarse noisy laugh.
horse-play (hōrs'plā), *n.* loud, boisterous conduct.
horse-power ('pou-ēr), *n.* the theoretical unit of work of a steam-engine = 33,000 lbs. raised 1 ft. in 1 minute.
horseradish ('rad-ish), *n.* a plant with a long root having an acrid pungent taste.
horseshoe ('shōō), *n.* a U-shaped metal shoe to protect the hoof of a horse.
horsy ('i), *adj.* pertaining to horses. Also horsey.
hortative (hōr'tā-tiv), *adj.* inciting; giving exhortation. Also hortatory.
horticulture (-ti-kul'tūr), *n.* the art of cultivating gardens.
horticulturist (-ist), *n.* one who is skilled in horticulture.
hosanna (hō-zan'ā), *n.* an exclamation of praise and glory to God.
hose (hōz), *n.* [*pl.* hoses], coverings for the legs; stockings; flexible tubing for conveying water, &c.
hosiery (-i), *n.* stockings, underclothing, &c.
hospice (hos'pis), *n.* an Alpine convent for the reception and entertainment of travelers.
hospitable ('pit-ā-bl), *adj.* entertaining friends or strangers.
hospitality ('i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* hospitalities (-tiz)], the practice of entertaining friends and strangers with kindness and liberality.
host (hōst), *n.* a multitude; one who entertains another in public or

private; an organism on which another is parasitic; the consecrated bread or wafer of the Eucharist.
hostage (hos'tāj), *n.* a person who remains in the hands of another as a pledge for the fulfillment of certain conditions; a pledge.
hostelry (-ri), *n.* an inn.
hostess (hōst'es), *n.* a female host.
hostile (hos'til), *adj.* inimical.
hostility (-til'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* hostilities (-tiz)], antagonism; enmity; animosity: *pl.* acts of warfare.
hostler ('lēr), *n.* one who takes charge of horses. Also ostler.
hotchpotch (hoch'poch), *n.* a mixture of various ingredients.
hotel (hō-tel'), *n.* a superior inn.
hothead (hot'hed), *n.* one choleric and high-tempered.
hothouse (hot'hous), *n.* a glazed building artificially heated for rearing tender plants; a drying-room.
hot-mouthed ('mouth't), *adj.* headstrong.
hotpress ('pres), *v.t.* to gloss paper or linen by passing it between heated rollers.
hotspur (hot'spēr), *n.* a man of hasty and precipitate valor.
Hottentot ('en-tot), *n.* one of an aboriginal South African race in Cape Colony.
hound (hound), *n.* a particular breed of hunting dog.
hour (our), *n.* the 1-24th part of a day; 60 minutes; particular time.
hour-glass (our'glās), *n.* a device for measuring time by running sand through a narrow neck of a glass vessel.
hourli (hou' or hōō'ri), *n.* [*pl.* houris ('riz)], one of the dark-eyed nymphs of the Mohammedan paradise.
house-boat ('bōt), *n.* a covered boat fitted up as a river residence.
household ('hōld), *n.* a family living together: *adj.* domestic.
housing (houz'ing), *n.pl.* ornamental trappings of a horse.
hovel (hov'l), *n.* hut or cabin.
hover (huv'ēr), *v.i.* to flutter over.
howbeit (-bē'it), *adv.* nevertheless.
howdah (hou'dä), *n.* a protected

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

seat for riding on an elephant or camel. Also houdah.
howitzer ('itz-ēr), *n.* a short cannon for throwing shells.
howling ('ing), *p.adj.* filled with howls; dreary; dismal; extreme.
howsoever (-so-ev'ēr), *adv.* in what manner soever; although.
hoyden. Same as hoiden.
hubbub (hub'bub), *n.* uproar.
huckleberry (-ber-i), *n.* [*pl.* huckleberries (-iz)], the edible berry of any species of Gaylussacia.
huckster ('stēr), *n.* one who retails small articles; a mean tricky fellow.
huddle (hud'l), *v.t.* to crowd together in a disorderly manner.
hue (hū), *n.* color tint; a shouting.
hue and cry (kri), *n.* in law, the common process of pursuing a felon.
huff (huf), *v.t.* to puff or blow up; treat with insolence; bully.
huge (hūj), *adj.* vast; very large.
hugger-mugger (hug'ēr-mug'ēr), *adj.* secret; sloven; confused.
Huguenot (hū'ge-not or nō), *n.* a name formerly applied to French Protestants of the 16th and 17th centuries.
hulk (hulk), *n.* the body of a ship.
hulking ('ing), *n.* unwieldy; bulky.
hull (hul), *n.* outer covering.
hullabaloo (-ā-bā-lōō'), *n.* uproar.
hum (hum), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* hummed, *p.pr.* humming], to sing in a low undertone.
human (hū'mān), *adj.* pertaining to mankind.
humane (-mān'), *adj.* benevolent; kind; compassionate; elevating.
humanize ('man-iz), *v.t.* to render human; soften.
humanist (-ist), *n.* one versed in the knowledge of human nature.
humanitarian (-i-tā'ri-ān), *n.* a philanthropist; an anti-Trinitarian; one who believes that the duty of man consists of acting rightly to others.
humanity ('i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* humanities (-tiz)], mankind; the state or quality of being human or humane; philanthropy; kindness; benevolence: *pl.* classical learning and literature.

humanly (-li), *adv.* after the manner of men.
humble (hum'bl), *adj.* modest; meek; submissive; lowly; mean; obscure.
humble-bee (-bē), *n.* a bumble-bee.
humbles ('blz), *n.pl.* entrails.
humbug ('bug), *n.* sham; a spirit of trickery or deception: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* humbugged, *p.pr.* humbugging], to cheat or impose upon; hoax.
humdrum ('drum), *adj.* dull; monotonous; commonplace.
humeral (hū'mēr-āl), *adj.* pertaining to the shoulder.
humero, a *prefix* meaning shoulder.
humerus ('mēr-us), *n.* [*pl.* humeri (-ri)], the arm from the shoulder to the fore-arm.
humidity ('i-ti), *n.* dampness.
humidor (hū'mid-ōr), *n.* a chest or jar to keep cigars or tobacco in a moist condition.
humiliate (-mil'i-āt), *v.t.* to humble.
humiliation (-ā'shun), *n.* mortification; abasement.
humility (-mil'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* humilities (-tiz)], being humble; modesty; self-abasement.
humming-bird ('ing-bērd), *n.* a very small bird of the family Trochilidæ.
hummock ('ok), *n.* a large mass of floating ice; a hillock or mound.
humor (hū' or ū'mēr), *n.* wit; merriment; caprice; temper; petulance; peevishness; disease.
humorous (-us), *adj.* comical.
humorsome (-sum), *adj.* laughable.
hump (hump), *n.* a protuberance.
humpty-dumpty ('ti-dump'ti), *adj.* characterized by short limbs and a round body.
humulus (-lus), *n.* a genus of twining plants, containing the hops.
humus ('mus), *n.* vegetable mold.
Hun (hun), *n.* one of an ancient Tartar race, which in the 5th century, A.D., overran and devastated Europe.
hunch (hunch), *n.* a hump; lump; a thrust with the fist or elbow.
hunch-back (hunch'bak), *n.* one with a hump on his back.
hundredth ('dredth), *adj.* the ordinal of 100: *n.* one of 100 equal parts.

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mîte, mit;

- hundredweight** ('dred-wāt), *n.* the 1-20th part of a ton.
- Hungarian** (hung-gā'ri-ân), *adj.* pertaining to Hungary.
- hunger-strike** (hung'gēr-strīk), *n.* the refusal of prisoners to take food.
- hungrily** ('gri-li), *adj.* in a hungry manner.
- hunk** (hungk), *n.* a lump.
- hunky** ('i), *adj.* in good trim.
- hunter** ('ēr), *n.* a huntsman.
- hunting** (hunt'ing), *n.* pursuit.
- huntress** ('res), *n.* a female hunter.
- huntsman** ('z-mân), *n.* [*pl.* huntsmen ('men)], one who hunts.
- hurdle** (hēr'dl), *n.* a fence to be leaped over in steeplechasing.
- hurdy-gurdy** ('di-gēr'di), *n.* a barrel organ; a miner's camp.
- hurl** (hērl), *v.t.* to throw with violence; drive forcibly.
- hurly-burly** (hēr'li-bēr'li), *n.* tumult; great commotion.
- hurrah** (hōō-rā'), *interj.* a shout of joy, triumph, applause, &c.
- hurricane** (hur'i-kān), *n.* a gale of extreme violence.
- hurricane-deck** (-dek), *n.* the bridge-deck of a steamship.
- hurried** ('id), *p.adj.* hasty.
- hurry-scurry** (-skur'i), *n.* confused bustle.
- hurtful** ('fool), *adj.* injurious; harmful.
- hurtle** (hērt'l), *v.t.* to move violently.
- hurtleberry.** Same as whortleberry.
- husband** (huz'bānd), *n.* a married man: *v.t.* to use with economy.
- husbandman** (-mân), *n.* [*pl.* husbandmen (-men)], a farmer.
- husbandry** (-ri), *n.* agriculture.
- hush** (hush), *interj.* be still! silence!
- husk** (husk), *n.* the dry outer covering of certain fruits or seeds.
- huskily** ('ki-li), *adj.* hoarsely.
- husking-bee** ('ing-bē), *n.* a social gathering to assist in husking corn.
- husky** ('ki), *adj.* [*comp.* huskier, *superl.* huskiest], consisting of husks; worthless; rough or hoarse: said of the voice.
- hussar** (huz-ār'), *n.* a light-armed cavalry soldier.
- hussy** (huz'i), *n.* [*pl.* hussies ('iz)], a fast girl; worthless woman.
- hustle** (hus'l), *v.t.* to jostle; mob.
- hutch** (huch), *n.* a bin, box, or chest; a coop or pen.
- huzzah.** Same as hurrah.
- hyacinth** (hī'ā-sinth), *n.* a handsome bulbous flowering plant of the genus *Hyacinthus*.
- hyacinthine** ('in), *adj.* pertaining to the hyacinth.
- hyæna** (hī-ē'nā), *n.* same as hyena.
- hyal**, a *prefix* meaning *glass*, as *hyaline*, like glass: also *hyalo*: *hyalography*, the art of writing or engraving upon glass.
- hyaline** (hī'ā-lin), *adj.* glassy.
- hybrid** (hī'brid), *n.* a mongrel.
- hybridize** (-iz), *v.t.* to cause to interbreed and thus produce hybrids.
- hydr**, a *prefix* meaning *water*, also the *presence of hydrogen*. Also *hydro*, as *hydracid*, an acid containing hydrogen but no oxygen; *hydropathy*, the cure of disease by water treatment, externally or internally.
- Hydra** (hī'drā), *n.* in classical mythology, the water serpent with nine heads slain by Hercules; each of these on being cut off became two.
- Hydrangea** (-dran'je-ā), *n.* a genus of shrubs of the saxifrage family with showy flowers.
- hydrant** ('drānt), *n.* a plug with a valve connected with a water main.
- hydraulic** (-draw'lik), *n.pl.* the science of liquids in motion.
- hydrile** ('drik), *adj.* pertaining to hydrogen in combination.
- hydro.** See *hydr*.
- hydroaeroplane** (hī'drō-ā-er'op-lān), *n.* an aeroplane with a boat-like body or with floats enabling it to alight on the water.
- hydrogen** ('drō-jen), *n.* a colorless gaseous, inflammable substance, which liquefies under great pressure, and is the lightest element yet known: when combined with oxygen it produces water.
- hydrophobia** (-fō'bi-ā), *n.* a disease caused by the virus from the saliva of a mad dog accompanied by convulsions.
- hyena** (hī-ē'nā), *n.* a bristly-maned, wolf-like carnivorous quadruped.

hyetal ('et-ál), *adj.* pertaining to rain, or rainfall.

Hygelan (-jē'án), *adj.* pertaining to Hygeia, the goddess of health.

hygiene ('jēn), *n.* the science of health, its preservation.

hygienic (-ji-en'ík), *adj.* pertaining to hygiene.

hygro, a *prefix* meaning *moist, wet*, as *hygrometer*, an instrument for measuring the amount of moisture contained in the atmosphere.

hymen ('men), *n.* marriage, from Hymen, the Grecian god of marriage.

hymeneal (-ē'ál), *p.adj.* nuptial.

hymn (him), *n.* a sacred ode.

hymnal ('nål), *n.* a collection of hymns for public worship.

hyp. See *hypo*.

hyper, a *prefix* meaning *over, beyond, excess*, and in chemistry *highest*.

hyperbole ('bō-lē), *n.* a figure of speech which expresses more or less than the truth.

hyperborean (-bō'rē-ân), *adj.* arctic.

hyperdulia (-dōō'li-â), *n.* veneration of the Virgin Mary.

hyphen (hi'fen), *n.* a mark (-) joining two words or syllables.

hypno, a *prefix* meaning *sleep*, as *hypnosis*, a hypnotic state or trance.

hypnotize ('nō-tīz), *v.t.* to produce, or subject to, hypnotism.

hypnotism ('nō-tism), *n.* a method of inducing a trance-like sleep.

hypo, **hyp**, a *prefix* meaning *under, beneath*.

hypochondriac ('dri-ak), *n.* one

who is affected with extreme melancholy.

hypocrisy (-ok'ri-si), *n.* a feigning to be what one is not; dissimulation; false profession.

hypocrite ('ō-krit), *n.* one who practices hypocrisy; a dissimulator.

hypodermic (hi-pō-dēr'mik), *adj.* inserted under the skin.

hypogastrium ('tri-um), *n.* [*pl.* hypogastria (-â)], the middle part of the lower region of the abdomen.

hypostyle ('ō-stil), *n.* a roof supported by columns.

hypotenuse (-pot'e-nūs), *n.* the side of a right-angled triangle opposite the right angle. Also *hypothénuse*.

hypothesis (-poth'e-sis), *n.* [*pl.* hypotheses (-sēz)], something assumed for the purpose of argument.

hypothetic (-pō-thet'ik), *adj.* conjectural. Also *hypothetical*.

hypsi, a *prefix* meaning *high, exceptionally high*, as *hypsibrachycephalic*: *adj.* having a high broad skull, as certain races. Also *hypso*.

hyrax (hi'raks), *n.* a small hare-like mammal, the coney of the Bible.

hyssop (his'up), *n.* an aromatic plant with blue flowers; an unidentified plant mentioned in the Bible.

hysteria (his-tē'ri-â), *n.* a nervous affection characterized by choking sensations, paroxysms of laughter or weeping.

hysterical (-ter'i-kål), *adj.* pertaining to, or affected by, hysterics; violently emotional.

hysterics (his-ter'iks), *n.pl.* hysteria.

I

iambus ('bus), *n.* a metrical foot consisting of two syllables, of which the first is short and the second is long (—), or, in accentual versification, a foot of two syllables, in which the stress accent falls on the second syllable.

ibex ('beks), *n.* a genus of wild goats.

ibis ('bis), *n.* a genus of large wading birds, of which the most notable species is the sacred Ibis of the ancient Egyptians.

Ice Age (āj), *n.* the glacial epoch.

iceberg ('bērg), *n.* a large mass of ice detached from a glacier, and floating in the sea.

ice boat (bōt), *n.* a boat mounted

âte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

on runners and propelled by sails on ice.

ice-cream (is-krēm'), *n.* cream, sweetened and flavored, and frozen.

ice-field ('fēld), *n.* an extensive sheet of floating ice.

ice-floe ('flō), *n.* a small sheet of floating ice.

ice-pack ('pak), *n.* a field of broken and drifting ice, consisting of great masses packed together.

ichneumon (ik-nū mun), *n.* an animal of the weasel kind.

ichor (i'kôr), *n.* in classical mythology, the ethereal fluid which ran, instead of blood, in the veins of the gods; a thin, watery, acrid serum from an ulcer or wound.

ichthyo, a *prefix* meaning a fish, as *ichthyolite*, a fossil fish; the impression of a fossil fish. Also *ichthy*.

icicle (i'si-kl), *n.* a pendent cone from the freezing of dripping water.

icily ('si-li), *adv.* in an icy manner.

iciness ('si-nes), *n.* coldness.

icing ('sing), *n.* a coating of concrete sugar.

icon (i'kon), *n.* [*pl.* icons ('konz), icones ('kon-ēz)], in the Greek Church, a sacred image or picture. Also *eikon*, *ikon*.

icono, a *prefix* meaning image, as *iconoclasm*, image breaking.

iconoclast (i-kon'ō-klāst), *n.* one who attacks superstitions or shams.

icos, a *prefix* meaning twenty, as *icosahedral*, having twenty plane faces.

ictus (ik'tus), *n.* a blow or stroke; in prosody and music, rhythmical or metrical accent or stress.

icy (i'si), *adj.* [*comp.* icier, *superl.* iciest], cold; chilling; indifferent.

idea (-dē'ā), *n.* a mental image or picture; a conception of what ought to be; an abstract principle; opinion; belief; plan.

ideal (-dē'āl), *adj.* existing in imagination only; visionary; conforming to a standard of perfection; perfect: *n.* a mental conception, or an individual regarded as the standard of perfection.

idealism (-izm), *n.* in art, the effort to eliminate, by elimination and com-

bination, the highest type of any natural object; the doctrine that all our knowledge of objects is a knowledge of ideas.

idealist (-ist), *n.* one who holds the doctrine of idealism; a visionary.

ideality ('i-ti), *n.* the quality of being ideal; the faculty to form ideals.

idealize (-īz), *v.t.* to make ideal.

idem (i'dem), *n.* the same; used as a prefix in words defining similar ideas.

identical (i-den'tik-āl), *adj.* expressing sameness.

identifiable (-ti-fi'ā-bl), *adj.* that may be identified.

identify (-den'ti-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* identified, *p.pr.* identifying], to make, prove to be, or consider as, the same.

identity ('ti-ti), *n.* essential or practical sameness.

ideograph (id'e-ō-grāf), *n.* a symbol, figure, or hieroglyph, not naming but suggesting the idea of an object. Also *ideogram*.

ideologist (i-dē-ol'ō-jist), *n.* one occupied with ideas; a theorist.

ides (idz), *n.pl.* in the ancient Roman calendar, the eighth day after the nones—the 15th of March, May, July, October, and the 13th of the other months.

idlo, a *prefix* meaning one's own, peculiar, as *idiograph*, a private or grade mark.

idlocy (id'i-ō-si), *n.* mental imbecility. Also *idiotcy*.

idiogenesis (i-di-ō-jen'e-sis), *n.* originating spontaneously or without determinable cause.

idiom ('i-um), *n.* a turn of expression peculiar to a language.

idiomatic (-ō-mat'ik), *adj.* peculiar to a language. Also *idiomatical*.

idiopathy (-op'ā-thi), *n.* an individual or personal affection; a primary disease not arising from another.

idiosyncrasy (-i-ō-sin'krā-si), *n.* [*pl.* idiosyncrasies (-siz)], a characteristic peculiar to an individual.

idiot ('i-ot), *n.* one of weak intellect.

idle (i'dl), *adj.* empty; unoccupied; unemployed; unused; useless; vain; irrelevant; futile; lazy.

idler (i'dlēr), *n.* one who idles.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- idol** (i'dol), *n.* an image of a divinity.
- idolater** ('â-tër), *n.* an idol-worshipper.
- idolatrous** ('â-trus), *adj.* pertaining to, or practicing, idolatry.
- idolatry** ('â-tri), *n.* [*pl.* idolatries (-triz)], the paying of Divine honors to idols, images, etc.
- idolize** (-iz), *v.t.* to admire to excess.
- idyl** (i'dil), *n.* a short, highly-wrought pastoral poem. Also idyll.
- idyllic** ('ik), *adj.* pertaining to, or of the nature of an idyl; pastoral.
- igneous** ('nē-us), *adj.* pertaining to fire.
- ignis fatuus** ('nis-fat-ū'us), *n.* a meteoric light seen to flit above the ground in marshy places, etc.; a misleading influence. Popularly known as *Will-o'-the-wisp*, *Jack-o'-Lantern*, *Corpse-candle*.
- ignite** ('nit), *v.t.* to set on fire.
- ignitable** (ig-ni'ti-bl), *adj.* capable of being ignited; easily kindled.
- ignition** (-nish'un), *n.* the act of igniting; the state of being ignited.
- ignition-box** (ig-nish'on-boks), *n.* the explosion-chamber of an internal combustion engine.
- ignoble** (-nō'bl), *adj.* of low birth or station; of mean character.
- ignominious** (-nô-min'i-us), *adj.* deserving disgrace; despicable.
- ignominy** (ig'nô-min-i), *n.* [*pl.* ignominies (-iz)], public disgrace or dishonor; cause or source of disgrace.
- ignoramus** (-râ'mus), *n.* an ignorant person, especially an ignorant pretender to knowledge.
- ignorance** (-râns), *n.* the state of being ignorant; want of knowledge.
- ignorant** (-rânt), *adj.* illiterate.
- ignore** (-nôr'), *v.t.* to be ignorant of; treat as unknown; disregard.
- igorroto** (i'gor-rô'te), *n.* one of a tribe of head hunters in Luzon, Philippine Islands.
- iguana** (i-gwâ'nâ), *n.* a large tropical American lizard, having a dewlap under the throat.
- il**, a *prefix*, another form of *in* when followed by *l*, meaning *not*, as *illiterate*, *uneducated*.
- ileum** (il'e-um), *n.* the lower part of the small intestine.
- ilium** (il'i-um), *n.* the dorsal or upper part of the hip-bone.
- ill** (il), *adj.* [*comp.* worse, *superl.* worst], contrary to good; sick; diseased; unfriendly: *n.* evil; wickedness; misfortune; disease.
- illapse** (-laps'), *n.* inspiration.
- illation** (-lâ'shun), *n.* an inference.
- illegal** (il-lē'gal), *adj.* unlawful.
- illegible** (il-lej'i-bl), *adj.* hard to read; not plain or clear.
- illegitimate** (il-le-jit'i-mât), *adj.* born out of wedlock.
- illicit** (-lis'it), *adj.* unlawful.
- illimitable** (-lim'it-â-bl), *adj.* immeasurable; vast; infinite.
- illusion** (-lizh'un), *n.* the act of striking into or against.
- illiteracy** (-lit'ēr-â-si), *n.* ignorance of letters.
- illness** ('nes), *n.* disease; sickness.
- illude** (lūd'), *v.t.* to mock; deceive; delude.
- illuminant** (-lūm'i-nânt), *n.* anything which affords light.
- illuminate** ('i-nât), *v.t.* to enlighten; elucidate; adorn.
- illuminator** ('mi-nâ-tēr), *n.* a condenser or reflector; an illuminant.
- illumine** ('min), *v.t.* to illuminate [poet].
- illusion** ('zhun), *n.* hallucination.
- illusive** ('siv), *adj.* deceptive.
- illusory** ('sō-ri), *adj.* fallacious.
- illustrate** (-us'trât), *v.t.* to make clear or intelligible; elucidate by means of pictures, &c.
- illustration** (-trâ'shun), *n.* a comparison or example which explains or corroborates; a picture designed to elucidate the text.
- illustrative** ('trâ-tiv), *adj.* tending to illustrate, elucidate, or exemplify.
- illustrator** ('us-trâ-tēr), *n.* one who illustrates.
- illustrious** ('tri-us), *adj.* distinguished; eminent; renowned; glorious; famous; honored.
- im**, a *prefix* representing *in* when followed by *b*, *m*, or *p*.
- image** (im'âj), *n.* an imitation of any person or thing; a statue, effigy, or bust; an idol; a counterpart.
- imagery** ('âj-ri), *n.* [*pl.* imageries (-riz)], figures in discourse; forms of the fancy.
- imaginable** (-aj'i-nâ-bl), *adj.* that may be imagined or conceived.

âte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mîte, mit;

imaginary ('i-nâ-ri), *adj.* unreal; utopian.

imagination (-nâ'shun), *n.* the image-forming power of the mind, or the power of the mind which modifies the conceptions, especially the higher forms of this power exercised in art and poetry, usually termed the *plastic* or *creative* power.

imaginative ('i-nâ-tiv), *adj.* inventive; fanciful.

imagine (-aj'in), *v.t.* to conceive; conjecture; think; suppose: *v.i.* to fancy; to surmise.

imbecile (im'be-sil), *adj.* feeble-minded; idiotic.

imbecility (-sil'i-ti), *n.* [pl. imbecilities (-tiz)], mental or physical weakness.

imbibe ('bīb), *v.t.* to drink in.

imbricate ('bri-kât), *v.t.* to lay in order, one lapping over another, like tiles or shingles.

imbroglio (-brō'lyō), *n.* misunderstanding; entanglement; strife; perplexity; complicated plot.

imbrue ('brōō), *v.t.* to wet or moisten; soak; drench.

imbue ('bū), *v.t.* to cause to absorb.

imitable ('i-tâ-bl), *adj.* capable of, or worthy of, imitation.

imitate ('i-tât), *v.t.* to use as a model or pattern; to counterfeit; copy.

imitation (tâ'shun), *n.* the act of imitating: *adj.* not genuine.

imitator ('i-tâ-tēr), *n.* one who imitates.

immaculate (-mak'ū-lât), *adj.* without blemish; unspotted; undefiled.

immanent ('mā-nent), *adj.* inherent; intrinsic.

Immanuel, another form of Emmanuel.

immaterial (-mâ-tē'ri-âl), *adj.* spiritual; disembodied; unimportant.

immaterialism (-izm), *n.* idealism.

immaterially (-li), *adv.* in an unimportant manner or degree.

immature (-mâ-tūr'), *adj.* not ripe; not finished or perfected; crude.

immaturity (-tūr'i-ti), *n.* unripeness; incompleteness.

immeasurability (-mez-h-ūr-â-bil'i-ti), *n.* not being measurable.

immeasurable ('ūr-â-bl), *adj.* immense; limitless; vast.

immediate (-mē'di-āt), *adj.* next; direct; approximate; instant.

immemorial (-me-mōr'i-âl), *adj.* extending beyond the reach of memory, record, or tradition: as *immemorial* usage or custom.

immense (-mens'), *adj.* immeasurable; boundless; vast: *n.* infinite space; immensity.

immensity ('si-ti), *n.* [pl. immensities (-tiz)], immeasurableness; infinite space; vastness in extent or bulk.

immerge (-mērij'), *v.t.* to plunge into or under anything, especially a fluid; immerse.

immerse (-mērs'), *v.t.* to sink; dip, plunge into; immerge.

immersed (-mērst'), *p.adj.* deeply plunged into anything, especially a fluid; deeply occupied, engrossed, or involved.

immersion (-mēr'shun), *n.* immersing or being immersed; baptism by dipping the whole person into water.

immigrant ('i-grânt), *adj.* passing or coming into, as a new habitat or place of residence.

immigrate ('i-grât), *v.i.* to come into a new habitat or place of residence, especially to come into a country to settle.

imminence ('i-nens), *n.* nearness; impending evil or danger.

imminent ('i-nent), *adj.* threatening or about to fall or occur immediately.

immixture (i-miks'tūr), *n.* the action of mixing or combining.

immobility (-mō-bil'i-ti), *n.* fixedness in place or state.

immoderate (-mod'ēr-āt), *adj.* extravagant; intemperate.

immodest (-mod'est), *adj.* forward; arrogant; indelicate; unchaste.

immolate ('ō-lât), *v.t.* to kill as a sacrificial victim; offer in sacrifice.

immoral (-mor'âl), *adj.* vicious; dissolute; dishonest; unprincipled.

immorality (-mō-ral'i-ti), *n.* an immoral act or practice.

immortal (-mōr'tâl), *adj.* not subject to death; imperishable; everlasting: *n.* one who is immortal: *pl.* the gods of classical mythology.

immortalize ('tâl-iz), *v.t.* to render

nōte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

immortal; bestow lasting fame upon.

immortality (-tal'i-ti), *n.* exemption from death or oblivion; unending existence.

immortelle (-môr-tel'), *n.* [*pl.* immortelles (telz')], a plant whose flowers may be dried without losing their form or color; an everlasting.

immovable ('â-bl), *adj.* fixed; steadfast; unchanging; unfeeling: *n. pl.* land, or things fixed to land, as trees, buildings.

immune (-mūn'), *adj.* exempt, as from a disease.

immune serum (im-mūn' se-rum), *n.* serum of an immunized animal that may be used as an antidote to a bacterial poison.

immunity (-mūn'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* immunities (-tiz)], freedom from natural or usual liability; special privilege (usually in *pl.*).

immunize (-mūn'iz), *v.t.* to render immune.

immure (-mūr'), *v.t.* to enclose within walls; shut up in prison; confine.

immutability (-mūt-â-bil'i-ti), *n.* unchangeableness.

immutable (-mūt'â-bl), *adj.* invariable; unalterable; permanent.

imp (imp), *n.* a young, little, or inferior devil; a hobgoblin; sprite.

impact (im'pakt), *n.* collision.

impair (-pâr), *v.t.* to make worse.

impairment ('ment), *n.* diminution.

impale (-pâl), *v.t.* to fix on a stake.

impalpable (-pal'pâ-bl), *adj.* not to be perceived by touch; not material; incorporeal; intangible; unreal.

impanel (-pan'el), *v.t.* to summon to serve on a jury; to swear in to jury service.

imparity (-par'i-ti), *n.* inequality; disproportion.

impart (-pâr't'), *v.t.* to give; make known.

impartial (-pâr'shal), *adj.* equitable; fair; just; unprejudiced.

impartiality (-shi-al'i-ti), *n.* freedom from bias; fairness.

impartible ('ti-bl), *adj.* capable of being communicated; indivisible.

impassable (-pâs'â-bl), *adj.* not to be passed; impervious.

impassably (-bli), *adv.* in a manner incapable of suffering from external causes; not to be moved to passion, sympathy, or any sign of emotion.

impassioned (-pash'und), *p. adj.* moved to strong feeling; animated.

impassive (-pâs'iv), *adj.* apathetic.

impatience (-pâ'shens), *n.* the state of being impatient.

impatient ('shent), *adj.* exhibiting or expressing impatience (with *at*); eager (with *for*).

impawn (-pawn'), *v.t.* to put in pawn; deposit as security; pledge.

impeach (-pêch'), *v.t.* to call in question; accuse before a tribunal of official misconduct.

impeachment ('ment), *n.* the arraignment of a public officer for malfeasance in office.

impeccability (-pek-â-bil'i-ti), *n.* exemption from sin or wrongdoing.

impeccable (pek'â-bl), *adj.* not liable to sin; faultless.

impecuniosity (-pe-kū-ni-os'i-ti), *n.* want of money; poverty.

impecunious ('ni-us), *adj.* without money; poor.

impede (-pêd'), *v.t.* to obstruct.

impediment (-ped'i-ment), *n.* obstruction; obstacle; hindrance.

impedimenta (-ped-i-men'tâ), *n. pl.* encumbrances; traveling equipage.

impedimental ('tâl), *adj.* of the nature of an impediment; impeding.

impel (-pel'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* impelled, *p.pr.* impelling], to constrain to any kind of motion or action.

impellent ('ent), *n.* a motive or impelling power.

impend (-pend'), *v.i.* to hang over.

impending ('ent), *adj.* impending.

impenetrability (-pen-e-trâ-bil'i-ti), *n.* that property of matter in virtue of which no two bodies can occupy the same space at the same time.

impenetrable ('e-trâ-bl), *adj.* not penetrable; impervious.

impenitence (-pen'i-tens), *n.* hardness of heart; stubborn wickedness. Also impenitency.

impenitent ('i-tent), *adj.* not contrite; obdurate.

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mîte, mit;

Imperative (-per'â-tiv), *adj.* Peremptory; obligatory: *n.* that mood of a verb that expresses command, entreaty, or exhortation.

Imperceptible (-sep'ti-bl), *adj.* that cannot be immediately perceived by the senses, or easily apprehended by the mind.

Imperfect ('fekt), *adj.* incomplete; defective; faulty.

Imperfection (-fek'shun), *n.* incompleteness; faultiness.

Imperforate ('fō-rāt), *adj.* having no perforations or pores.

Imperial (-pē'ri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to an empire or emperor; royal; sovereign.

Imperialism (-izm), *n.* the policy of imperial federation; of territorial expansion.

Imperialist (-ist), *n.* one who favors or upholds imperialism.

Imperil (-per'il), *v.t.* to put in peril; endanger; jeopardize.

Impetuous (-pē'ri-us), *adj.* domineering, dictatorial, overbearing; urgent; imperative.

Imperishable (-per'ish-â-bl), *adj.* indestructible; permanently enduring.

Impermeable ('mē-â-bl), *adj.* impervious, impenetrable.

Impersonal ('sun-âl), *adj.* not referring to a particular person.

Impersonal verb (vêrb), *n.* a verb used without a subject, or (in English) with only the impersonal *it*.

Impersonate ('sun-ât), *v.t.* to invest with personality.

Impersonator (-â-tēr), *n.* an actor.

Impertinence ('tin-ens), *n.* that which is irrelevant, as in speech or manners; a trifle; forwardness; rudeness.

Impertinent ('ti-nent), *adj.* inapposite; inapplicable; rude; uncivil, or offensive in behavior.

Imperturbable ('bâ-bl), *adj.* not easily disturbed, agitated, or disconcerted; self-contained, cool, calm.

Impervious ('vi-us), *adj.* not to be passed through or penetrated.

Impetuosity (-ū-os'i-ti), *n.* vehemence; violence; force.

Impetuous ('ū-us), *adj.* vehement in feeling; precipitate.

Impetus ('pe-tus), *n.* impulse; impulsion; momentum.

Impiety (-pī'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* impieties (-tiz)], want of piety; disregard of the Supreme Being.

Impinge (-pinj'), *v.t.* strike or dash; clash; come in collision (with *on*, *upon*, or *against*).

Impingent ('pin-jent), *adj.* impinging.

Implous ('pi-us), *adj.* irreligious.

Impish (imp'ish), *adj.* having the mischievous character of an imp.

Implacability (-plā-kā-bil'i-ti), *n.* a state of irreconcilable enmity. Also implacableness.

Implacable (-plā'kâ-bl), *adj.* not to be pacified or appeased.

Implant (-plant'), *v.t.* to ingraft.

Implead (-plēd'), *v.t.* to impeach.

Implement ('ple-ment), *n.* instrument; tool; utensil.

Implicate ('pli-kât), *v.t.* to infold; involve; entangle.

Implication (-kā'shun), *n.* entanglement; deduction.

Implicit (-plis'it), *adj.* implied; submissive; blind; tacit; unreserved.

Implore (-plōr'), *v.t.* to beg; pray; supplicate.

Imply (-pli'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* implied, *p.pr.* implying], to mean or signify by fair inference; express indirectly; insinuate.

Impolicy (-pol'i-si), *n.* inexpediency.

Impolite (-pō-lit'), *adj.* boorish.

Impolitic (-pol'i-tik), *adj.* unwise.

Imponderable (-pon'dēr-â-bl), *adj.* not capable of being weighed.

Imporosity (-pō-ros'i-ti), *n.* absence of pores; compactness.

Imporous (-pō'rus), *adj.* solid.

Import (-pōrt'), *v.t.* to bring into a country from abroad; opposed to export; imply; signify; betoken; concern.

Importance (-pōr'tâns), *n.* high place in public estimation; high self-esteem.

Important ('tânt), *adj.* momentous; pompous.

Importation (-tā'shun), *n.* bringing merchandise into a country from abroad.

Importunate (-pōr'tū-nāt), *adj.* persistent; urgent.

Importune (-pōr-tūn'), *v.t.* to harass with perpetual petitions.

Importunity (-tū'ni-ti), *n.* [*pl.* importunities (-tiz)], persistent solicitation; incessant insistence.

Impose (-pōz'), *v.t.* to place upon: as, to *impose* the hands in confirmation or ordination; lay upon, as a burden, punishment, or charge; to palm off.

Imposing ('ing), *p. adj.* commanding; stately; grand; impressive.

Imposition (-pō-zish'un), *n.* that which is imposed, levied, or enjoined; a trick, fraud, or deception.

Impossibility (-pos-i-bil'i-ti), *n.* that which cannot be done.

Impossible (-pos'i-bl), *adj.* that cannot be done; inconceivable.

Impost ('pōst), *n.* that which is imposed or levied.

Impostor (-pos'tēr), *n.* one who imposes upon others by an assumed character or false pretensions.

Imposture ('pos-tūr), *n.* deception.

Impotence ('pō-tens), *n.* the state of being impotent in body or mind; feebleness; want of capacity.

Impotent ('pō-tent), *adj.* wanting in physical, intellectual, or moral power; weak; deficient in capacity.

Impound (-pound'), *v.t.* to shut up in a pound or pen, as stray cattle.

Impoverish (-pov'ēr-ish), *v.t.* to make poor; reduce to poverty.

Impracticable ('ti-kā-bl), *adj.* unmanageable; impossible; intractable.

Imprecate ('pre-kāt), *v.t.* to invoke, especially an evil or curse, upon.

Imprecatory ('pre-kā-tō-ri), *adj.* invoking evil or a curse.

Impregnable ('nā-bl), *adj.* not to be captured, as a fortress; not to be overcome, as virtue.

Impregnate (-preg'nāt), *v.t.* to fecundate; fertilize; imbue; saturate.

Impresario (-prā-sā'rē-ō), *n.* the manager of an opera or concert company.

Imprescriptible (-pre-skip'ri-bl), *adj.* independent of external authority; inalienable; self-evidencing.

Impress (-pres'), *v.t.* to mark, stamp, or print by pressure.

Impressible ('i-bl), *adj.* capable of being impressed.

Impression (-pres'h'un), *n.* the mark made by a stamp or mold; style of character formed by external force or influence.

Impressionable ('ā-bl), *adj.* capable of receiving impressions; susceptible.

Impressional ('un-āl), *adj.* pertaining to impressions.

Impressionism ('un-izm), *n.* the doctrine that natural objects should be painted—in literature described—so as to reproduce only their larger and more immediate effect or impressions, without selection or elaboration of details.

Impressionistic (-is'tik), *adj.* pertaining to impressionism.

Impressive (-pres'iv), *adj.* capable of making impression.

Impressment (-pres'ment), *n.* the act of seizing for public use.

Imprimatur (im-pri-mā'tēr), *n.* a license given to print.

Imprimis (-pri'mis), *adv.* in the first place.

Imprint (-print'), *v.t.* to mark by pressure; print; impress deeply: *n.* (im'print), an impression, impress, or mark left by something.

Imprison (-priz'n), *v.t.* to put into a prison; detain in custody.

Imprisonment (-ment), *n.* incarceration; confinement.

Improbability (-prob-ā-bil'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* improbabilities (-tiz)], unlikelihood; an improbable event.

Improbable ('ā-bl), *adj.* unlikely.

Improbability (-prōb'i-ti), *n.* want of probity or rectitude; dishonesty.

Impromptu (-prompt'ū), *adv.* without preparation; extempore.

Improper (-prop'ēr), *adj.* not well adapted; erroneous; unseemly.

Improper fraction (frak'shun), *n.* a fraction whose numerator is equal to, or greater than, its denominator.

Impropriety (-pri'e-ti), *n.* [*pl.* improprieties (-tiz)], the quality of being improper; unsuitableness.

Improbable (-prōōv'ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being improved.

Improve (-prōōv'), *v.t.* to make better; turn to account; intensify.

Improvement ('ment), *n.* advance-

âte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mîte, mit;

- ment of anything from good to better: *pl.* betterments.
- Improvvidence** (-prov'i-dens), *v.* want of foresight or thrift.
- Improvident** ('i-dent), *adj.* lacking foresight or thrift; careless.
- Improvisation** (-i-sā'shun), *n.* the act of improvising; an impromptu.
- Improvisator** ('i-sā-tēr), *n.* an improviser. Also improvisatore.
- Improvisatrice** (-vē-zā-trē'chā), *n.* a female improvisatore.
- Improvise** (-prō-viz'), *v.t.* to compose extemporaneously.
- Imprudence** (-prōd'shun), *n.* want of prudence; carelessness.
- Imprudent** ('dent), *adj.* wanting prudence; indiscreet; injudicious.
- Impudence** ('pū-dens), *n.* shamelessness; rudeness; forwardness.
- Impudent** ('pū-dent), *adj.* shameless; immodest; offensively forward.
- Impugn** (-pūn'), *v.t.* to contradict.
- Impulse** ('puls), *n.* force communicated suddenly.
- Impulsion** (-pul'shun), *n.* the act of impelling; instigation.
- Impulsive** ('siv), *adj.* having the power of impelling; passionate.
- Impunity** (-pūn'i-ti), *n.* freedom from punishment, injury, or loss.
- Impure** (-pūr'), *adj.* unchaste; unclean; dirty.
- Impurity** ('ti), *n.* [*pl.* impurities (-tiz)], uncleanness.
- Imputable** (-pūt'ā-bl), *adj.* that may be imputed, charged, or ascribed.
- Imputation** (-tā'shun), *n.* censure; reproach; insinuation; the doctrine that the sin of Adam is attributed to his posterity, and the righteousness of Christ to the believer.
- Impute** (-pūt'), *v.t.* to charge, attribute, or ascribe, especially a fault.
- in**, *prefix* meaning *in, within, inside, not.*
- Inadvertence** (in-ad-vērt'ens), *n.* oversight. Also inadvertency.
- Inadvertent** ('ent), *adj.* inattentive; heedless; careless.
- Inalienable** (-ā-bl), *adj.* that cannot be alienated or transferred.
- Inalienably** (-bli), *adv.* so as to be inalienable.
- Inamorata** (-ā-mō-rā'tā), *n.* sweetheart; mistress [Italian].
- Inamorato** ('tō), *n.* a man who is in love; a lover [Italian].
- Inane** (-ān'), *adj.* empty; void; senseless; silly; pointless.
- Inanimate** (in-an'i-māt), *adj.* dead; spiritless; lifeless.
- Inanition** (-ā-nish'un), *n.* emptiness; exhaustion.
- Inanity** (-an'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* inanities (-tiz)], emptiness; mental vacuity; frivolity: *pl.* vanities.
- Inappreciable** (-prē'shi-ā-bl), *adj.* not to be appreciated or estimated.
- Inarticulate** (in-ār-tik'ū-lāt), *adj.* not uttered with intelligible distinctness; not jointed, segmented, or valved.
- Inasmuch** (-az-much'), *adv.* in a like degree; seeing that (with *as*).
- Inaugural** (-aw'gū-rāl), *adj.* pertaining to an inauguration.
- Inaugurate** ('gū-rāt), *v.t.* to induct into office with appropriate ceremonies; consecrate.
- Inaugurator** (-rāt-ēr), *n.* one who inaugurates, or initiates.
- Inauguratory** (-tō-ri), *adj.* pertaining to inauguration.
- Inauspicious** (-i-pish'us), *adj.* ill-omened; unlucky; unfavorable.
- Inbeing** ('be-ing), *n.* inherence.
- Inbreed** ('brēd'), *v.t.* to breed from animals closely related.
- Inca** (ing'ká), *n.* the Peruvian emperor, or a member of the royal race in Peru (which claimed descent from the sun) previous to the Spanish conquest under Pizarro, 1531.
- Incalculable** (in-kal'kū-lā-bl), *adj.* beyond calculation.
- Incalescence** (-kal-es'ens), *n.* the state of growing warm. Also incalescency.
- Incandescence** ('ens), *n.* white heat. Also incandescency.
- Incandescent lamp** (lamp), *n.* a lamp in which the light is produced by a thin strip of non-conducting material contained in a vacuum, and heated to incandescence by an electric current.
- Incantation** (-kan-tā'shun), *n.* a magical charm said or sung.
- Incapacitate** (-kā-pas'i-tāt), *v.t.* to render incapable or unfit.

incapacity (-ti), *n.* lack of power, physical or mental.
incarcerate (-kär'sēr-āt), *v.t.* to imprison; confine.
incarceration (-rā'shun), *n.* imprisonment; confinement.
incarnate ('nāt), *v.t.* to clothe with flesh; embody in flesh.
incarnation (-nā'shun), *n.* embodiment in human form; the assumption of human nature by the Son of God.
incastellate (in-kas'te-lāt), *v.t.* to confine in a dungeon; to imprison.
incautious (-kaw'shus), *adj.* wanting in caution; not circumspect.
incendiarism (-sen'di-ā-rizm), the act of an incendiary; burning; arson.
incendiary ('di-ā-ri), *adj.* pertaining to arson or the malicious burning of property; inflammatory; seditious.
incense (-in-sens'), *v.t.* to fire; inflame with anger; provoke; irritate; (in'sens), perfume with incense.
incentive (-sen'tiv), *adj.* inciting; encouraging: *n.* motive; spur; stimulus.
inception (-sep'shun), *n.* reception; beginning.
inceptive (-sep'tiv), *adj.* beginning.
incessant (-ses'ant), *adj.* ceaseless.
incest ('sest), *n.* sexual commerce between persons related within the prohibited degrees of marriage.
incestuous (-ses'tū-us), *adj.* guilty of, or involving, incest.
inch (inch), *n.* 1-12th of a foot.
inchoate ('kō-āt), *adj.* just begun; incipient; elementary; incomplete.
inchoately (-li), *adv.* rudimentarily.
inchoative ('ā-tiv), *adj.* incipient.
incidence ('si-dens), *n.* the direction in which a ray of light or heat falls upon a surface.
incident ('si-dent), *adj.* apt to occur; appertaining; casual; subordinate.
incidental ('āl), *adj.* casual; subordinate: *n.pl.* minor expenses.
incinerate (-sin'ēr-āt), *v.t.* to burn to ashes.
incineration (-er-ā'shun), *n.* cremation.

inclinator ('ēr-ā-tēr), *n.* a furnace for reducing substances to ashes.
incipience (-sip'i-ens), *n.* beginning; commencement. Also incipency.
incipient ('i-ent), *adj.* initial.
incise (in-sīz'), *v.t.* to cut.
incision (-sīzh'un), *n.* a cut.
incisive (-sī'siv), *adj.* sharp; trenchant; incisorial.
incisor ('sēr), *n.* a cutting tooth.
incisory ('sō-ri), *adj.* cutting.
incite (-sīt'), *v.t.* to encourage.
incitement ('ment), *n.* incentive; impulse; encouragement.
incivile (in-siv'ik), *adj.* deficient in good citizenship.
incivility (-si-vil'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* incivilities (-tiz)], impoliteness.
inclemency (-klem'en-si), *n.* [*pl.* inclemencies (siz)], severity of temper; storminess; adversity.
inclement ('ent), *adj.* unmerciful.
inclination (-cli-nā'shun), *n.* tendency of the mind; disposition; slant; propensity.
incline (-klīn'), *v.t.* to lean; bow; be disposed: *v.t.* to direct; turn; dispose: *n.* a slope; gradient.
inclined (-klīnd'), *p.adj.* sloping; disposed; bent into a convex curve.
inclined plane (plān), *n.* a plane that makes an angle with the plane of the horizon.
inclose (-klōz'), *v.t.* to encompass; surround; put into an envelope.
inclosure ('zhūr), *n.* that which is inclosed; that which incloses.
include (-klōd'), *v.t.* to inclose; hold as in an enclosure.
inclusion (-klōd'zhun), *n.* including; being included.
inclusive ('siv), *adj.* comprehending the extremes in the sum, as from Monday to Saturday *inclusive*, i.e., taking in both Monday and Saturday.
incoercible (in-kō-ēr'si-bl), *adj.* incapable of being forced or coerced.
incognito (-kog'ni-tō), *adj.* unknown or disguised. *Fem.* incognita.
incoherence (-kō-hēr'ens), *n.* want of cohesion; looseness; incongruity; inconsequence. Also, incoherency.
Incoherent ('ent), incongruous.

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mīt;

incohesion (-hē'zhun), *n.* want of cohesion.

incombustible (-kom-bus'ti-bl), *adj.* that cannot be consumed by fire.

income ('kum), *n.* the gain which proceeds from labor, business, property, or capital.

incoming ('kum-ing), *p.adj.* coming in; accruing.

incommensurable ('sū-rā-bl), *adj.* having no common measure.

incommensurate (-rāt), *adj.* incommensurable; inadequate.

incommod (-kom-ōd), *v.t.* to make inconvenient; disturb.

incomiscible (in-kom-mis'i-bl), *adj.* incapable of being mixed.

incommodious ('i-us), *adj.* troublesome; inconvenient.

incommunicable (-mū'ni-kā-bl), *adj.* that cannot be told.

incomparable (-kom'pā-rā-bl), *adj.* unequaled; transcendent; peerless.

incompatibility (-pat-i-bil'i-ti), *n.* irreconcilableness. Also incompatibleness.

incompatible ('i-bl), *adj.* inconsistent; incongruous: *n.pl.* persons or things irreconcilably disagreeing with each other.

incompetence (-kom'pe-tens), *n.* inability; insufficiency; inadequacy. Also incompetency.

incompetent ('pe-tent), *adj.* inadequate; incapacitated; inadmissible.

incomplete (-plēt'), *adj.* defective.

incomprehensible (-pre-hen'si-bl), *adj.* illimitable; inconceivable.

incompressible (-pres'i-bl), *adj.* incapable of being reduced in volume by pressure; resisting pressure.

inconceivable ('ā-bl), *adj.* incapable of being imagined; incredible.

inconceivably ('bli), *adv.* beyond the power of conception.

inconclusive (-klōō'siv), *adj.* unconvincing; ineffective; inefficient.

incondensable (-den'si-bl), *adj.* incapable of being made more dense.

incongruity (-grōō'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* incongruities (-tiz)], want of mutual fitness; unsuitableness.

incongruous (-kong'grōō-us), *adj.* reciprocally disagreeing; inharmonious; inappropriate.

inconnu (-kon-nū'), *n.* an unknown person. *Feminine* inconnue [French].

Inconsequence ('se-kwens), *n.* inconclusiveness.

inconsequent (-kwent), *adj.* illogical; irrelevant.

Inconsiderable (-sid'ēr-ā-bl), *adj.* unimportant.

inconsiderate (-sid'ēr-āt), *adj.* without consideration; thoughtless.

inconsistency (-sis'ten-si), *n.* [*pl.* inconsistencies (-siz)], incongruity.

Inconsistent ('tent), *adj.* discrepant; lacking uniformity; self-contradicting; incongruous.

Inconsolatable (-sōl'ā-bl), *adj.* not to be consoled or comforted.

Inconspicuous (-spik'ū-us), *adj.* not easily perceived.

inconstancy ('stān-si), *n.* changeableness.

inconstant ('stānt), *adj.* unstable; variable; fickle; capricious.

incontestable (-test'ā-bl), *adj.* incontrovertible.

incontinence ('ti-nens), *n.* lack of restraint; licentiousness. Also incontinency.

incontinent ('ti-nent), *adj.* unrestrained; unchaste.

incontrovertible ('ti-bl), *adj.* not admitting of controversy; indisputable.

Inconvenience (-vēn'iens), *n.* unfitness; troublesomeness; disadvantage. Also inconveniency.

Inconvenient ('ient), *adj.* disadvantageous; inopportune; unfit.

inconvertible ('ti-bl), *adj.* incapable of being converted into, or exchanged for, something else.

incorporate (-kōr'pō-rāt), *v.t.* to embody; unite; associate; assimilate; blend.

incorporation (-pō-rā'shun), *n.* combination; assimilation; mixture.

incorporator (-rā-tēr), *n.* original member of an incorporated society.

incorporeal (-pō're-āl), *adj.* not corporeal; immaterial; intangible.

incorrigible ('ri-ji-bl), *adj.* bad beyond correction; irreclaimable.

incorrodible (-rōd'i-bl), *adj.* incapable of being corroded.

Incarnate (-kor-upt'), *adj.* unimpaired; upright; honest.

Incarnate ('ti-bl), *adj.* incapable of physical corruption, decay or dissolution.

Incarnation (-rup'shun), *n.* exemption from corruption.

Increase (-krēs'), *v.i.* to augment; multiply; grow; wax, as the moon: *v.t.* to enhance; aggravate; enlarge: *n.* (in'krēs), increment; produce; profit; issue; offspring.

Incredibility (-kred-i-bil'i-ti), *n.* being incredible. Also incredible-ness.

Incredible ('i-bl), *adj.* unimaginable; inconceivable.

Incredibly (-bli), *adv.* in an incredible manner.

Incredulity (-kre-dū'li-ti), *n.* scepticism; disbelief.

Incredulous (-kred'ū-lus), *adj.* hard of belief; sceptical; unbelieving.

Increment ('kre-ment), *n.* increase; augmentation; produce.

Increment (-kres'ent), *p.adj.* increasing.

Incriminate (-krim'i-nāt), *v.t.* to charge with a crime; accuse.

Incrust (in-krust'), *v.t.* to coat; overlay. Also encrust.

Incrustate ('āt), *adj.* covered with earthy matter.

Incrustation (-krus-tā'shun), *n.* a crust; covering.

Incubate ('kū-bāt), *v.t.* to hatch out.

Incubator ('ku-bā-tēr), *n.* that which incubates.

Incubus ('kū-bus), *n.* [*pl.* incubuses (-ez), incubi (-bī)], the nightmare.

Inculcate (-kul'kāt), *v.t.* to impress upon the mind.

Incumbency (-kum'ben-si), *n.* [*pl.* incumbencies (-siz)], full possession and exercise of any office.

Incumbent ('bent), *adj.* lying upon; imposed as a duty.

Incur (-kēr'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* incurred, *p.pr.* incurring], to become liable to by one's own action.

Incurability (-kūr-ā-bil'i-ti), *n.* the state of being incurable.

Incurable (-kūr'ā-bl), *adj.* incapable of being cured; irremediable.

IncurSION (in-kēr'shun), *n.* an inroad; raid; invasion.

Incurvate ('vāt), *p.adj.* bent inward.

Indebted (-det'ed), *p.adj.* being in debt; lying under an obligation.

Indecency (-dē'sen-si), *n.* [*pl.* indecencies (-siz)], want of decency, modesty, or good manners.

Indecent ('sent), *adj.* immodest; indelicate; obscene.

Indecision (-dē-sizh'un), *n.* want of decision; irresolution.

Indecisive (-sī'siv), *adj.* not bringing to a final issue; inconclusive.

Indeclinable (-klī'nā-bl), *adj.* that cannot be declined.

Indecorous (-de-kō'rus), *adj.* violating any accepted rule of conduct.

Indecorum (-kō'rum), *n.* violation of decorum or propriety.

Indefatigable ('i-gā-bl), *adj.* not to be wearied out.

Indefeasible ('zi-bl), *adj.* not to be defeated or made void, as a title.

Indefectible (-fek'ti-bl), *adj.* subject to no defect, failure, or decay.

Indefensible (-fen'si-bl), *adj.* that cannot be defended, or justified.

Indefinable (-fī'nā-bl), *adj.* that cannot be defined.

Indefinite (-def'i-nit), *adj.* not defined; not precise; vague.

Indelibility (-del-i-bil'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being indelible.

Indelible ('i-bl), *adj.* not to be blotted out, effaced, or obliterated.

Indelicacy (-del'i-kā-si), *n.* [*pl.* indelicacies (-siz)], that which is offensive to modesty or refined taste.

Indelicate ('i-kāt), *adj.* coarse; indecent.

Indemnification (-dem-ni-fi-kā'shun), *n.* reimbursement of loss.

Indemnify ('ni-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* indemnified, *p.pr.* indemnifying], to insure against loss; reimburse.

Indemnity ('ni-ti), *n.* [*pl.* indemnities (-tiz)], compensation for loss.

Indent (-dent'), *v.t.* to make a dent in; notch.

Indentation (-den-tā'shun), *n.* a dent or dint; a notch or recess in a margin.

Indenture ('tūr), *n.* a covenant or deed, formerly in duplicate, with the edges notched so as to correspond.

Independence (-de-pend'ans), *n.* freedom from support or govern-

ance by others; a competency; self-reliance.

Independence Day (dā), July 4, the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, observed as a national holiday.

Independent ('ent), *adj.* not dependent, supported by, or governed by, another; having a competency.

Indestructibility (-struk-ti-bl'i-ti), *n.* incapability of being destroyed.

Indestructible ('ti-bl), *adj.* not to be destroyed.

Indeterminate (-tēr'min-āt), *adj.* not settled, or fixed; indefinite.

Index ('deks), *n.* [pl. indexes (-ēz)], indices ('di-sēz), that which points out or indicates.

Index-finger (-fing'gēr), *n.* the forefinger.

Indian ('di-ān), *adj.* pertaining to the Indies, to the West Indies or to the American Indians.

Indian corn (kōrn), *n.* a native American plant, known as maize.

Indian-file (-fil), *n.* single file.

India-rubber ('di-ā-rub'ēr), *n.* caoutchouc.

Indian summer (sum'ēr), *n.* summer-like weather, with calm and absence of rain, occurring in autumn.

Indicant ('di-kānt), *adj.* indicating.

Indicate ('di-kāt), *v.t.* to point out; show; suggest; hint.

Indication (-kā'shun), *n.* information; token; evidence; sign.

Indicative (-dik'ā-tiv), *adj.* pointing out; bringing to notice.

Indicator ('di-kā-tēr), *n.* that which indicates.

Indict (-dīt'), *v.t.* to charge with a crime.

Indictable ('ā-bl), *adj.* punishable.

Indicter ('ēr), *n.* one who indicts. Also indictor.

Indictment ('ment), *n.* a written accusation against a prisoner presented by a grand jury to a court.

Indifference (-dif'ēr-ens), *n.* impartiality; unconcernedness; unimportance; mediocrity.

Indifferent ('ēr-ent), *adj.* unconcerned; unimportant; mediocre.

Indigence ('di-jens), *n.* poverty; want. Also indigency.

Indigene ('di-jēn), *n.* aborigine.

Indigenous (-dij'e-nus), *adj.* not exotic; not imported; innate; inherent.

Indigent ('di-jent), *adj.* destitute.

Indigested (-jest'ed), *adj.* undigested.

Indigestible (-jest'i-bl), *adj.* not digestible, physically or mentally.

Indigestion (-jes'chun), *n.* difficulty in digesting food; dyspepsia.

Indignant (-dig'nānt), *adj.* inflamed with mingled anger and disdain.

Indignation (-nā'shun), *n.* anger at what is unworthy, unjust, dishonorable, or base.

Indignity (-dig'ni-ti), *n.* [pl. indignities (-tiz)], an action intended to lower the dignity of another; insult.

Indigo ('di-gō), *n.* a blue dye-stuff.

Indirect (-dī-rekt'), *adj.* not straight or rectilinear; not directly resulting from a cause.

Indiscreet (-dis-krēt), *adj.* wanting in discretion; imprudent.

Indiscretion (-dis-kresh'un), *n.* imprudence; an imprudent act.

Indiscriminate (-krim'i-nāt), *adj.* undistinguishing; promiscuous.

Indiscriminative (-krim'in-ā-tiv), *adj.* making no distinction.

Indispensable ('ā-bl), *adj.* absolutely necessary.

Indispose (-dis-pōz'), *v.t.* to disincline; unfit.

Indisposed (-pōzd'), *adj.* slightly ill in health; disinclined.

Indisposition (-pō-zish'un), *n.* slight illness; disinclination.

Indisputable ('tā-bl), *adj.* too evident to admit of dispute.

Indissolubility (-ō-lū-bil'i-ti), *n.* incapability of being dissolved or liquefied; perpetuity of obligation.

Indissoluble ('ō-lū-bl), *adj.* not dissoluble or dissolvable.

Indistinct (-dis-tingkt'), *adj.* undefined; indefinite; confused.

Indistinguishable (-ting'gwish-ā-bl), *adj.* incapable of being perceived.

Indite (-dīt'), *v.t.* to compose; write.

Individual (-di-vij'ū-āl), *adj.* existing as a single indivisible entity.

Individualize ('ū-āl-iz), *v.t.* to invest with individuality; distinguish.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

Individualism (-izm), *n.* a social system in which each individual works for himself alone.

Individualist (-ist), *n.* one who holds the theory of individualism: *adj.* individualistic.

Individualistic (-is'tik), *adj.* pertaining to individualism.

Individuality (-al'i-ti), *n.* separate or distinct existence.

Individuate ('ū-āt), *v.t.* to mark as distinct.

Indivisibility (-viz-i-bil'i-ti), *n.* the property of being indivisible.

Indivisible ('i-bl), *not* separable into parts.

Indo, a *prefix* meaning *connected with India*, as *Indo-Chinese*, pertaining to Indo-China.

Indocile (in-dos'il), *adj.* unteachable; intractable.

Indocility (-dō-sil'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being indocile.

Indoctrinate (-dok'tri-nāt), *v.t.* to imbue with learning or doctrines.

Indolence ('dō-lens), *n.* laziness; supineness.

Indolent (-lent), *adj.* lazy.

Indomitable (-dom'i-tā-bl), *adj.* untamable; irrepressible; invincible.

Indorse (-dōrs'), *v.t.* to sanction; approve. Also *endorse*.

Indorsee (-ē'), *n.* a person to whom a check, &c., is indorsed or assigned.

Indorsement ('ment), *n.* the act of writing on the back of a check, &c.; approval; sanction.

Indorser ('ēr), *n.* one who indorses. Also *indorsor*.

Indubitable (-dū'bi-tā-bl), *adj.* too evident to be doubted.

Indubitably (-bli), *adv.* beyond doubt.

Induce (dūs'), *v.t.* to influence; effect; cause; to infer by induction.

Inducement (-dūs'ment), *n.* that which induces; motive.

Inducible ('i-bl), *adj.* capable of being induced, caused, or inferred.

Induct (-dukt') *v.t.* to introduce; install into an office.

Induction (-duk'shun), *n.* the process of discovering and proving general propositions from particular cases; electrical or magnetic influence without direct contact.

Inductive ('tiv), *adj.* proceeding by induction; producing induction.

Inductive philosophy (fil-os'ō-fi), *n.* the name given by Bacon to experimental science.

Inductive science (sī'ens), *n.* any branch of science which admits of, and employs, the inductive method.

Inductor ('tēr), *n.* that which inducts.

Indue (-dū'), *v.t.* to supply; endow.

Indulge (-dulj'), *v.t.* to be kind or complaisant to.

Indulgence ('ens), *n.* permission; license; gratification; excess; toleration.

Indulgent ('ent), *adj.* disposed to indulge; compliant; kind.

Indurate ('dū-rāt), *v.i.* to grow hard: *v.t.* to render obdurate.

Industrial (-dus'tri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to productive industry.

Industrialism ('tri-āl-izm), *n.* a state of society marked by the predominance of industrial pursuits.

Industrious ('tri-us), *adj.* characterized by diligence; hard-working.

Industry ('dus-tri), *n.* [*pl.* industries (-triz)], steady application to business; productive labor.

Inebriate (-ē'bri-āt), *v.t.* to make drunk; intoxicate.

Inebriation (-ā'shun), *n.* intoxication.

Inebriety (-brī'e-ti), *n.* drunkenness.

Ineffable (-ef'ā-bl), *adj.* unspeakable; inexpressible.

Ineffably (-bli), *adv.* unspeakably.

Ineffaceable (in-ef-fās'a-bl), *adv.* that which cannot be erased or obliterated.

Ineffective (-ef-ekt'iv), *adj.* not producing the desired effect; ineffectual.

Ineffectual (-ū-āl), *adj.* unavailing.

Inefficacy (-ef'i-kā-si), *n.* lack of efficacy.

Inefficiency (-ish'en-si), *n.* incompetency.

Inefficient ('ent), *adj.* incapable.

Inelegance (-el'e-gāns), *n.* [*pl.* inelegances (-gan-sez)], want of good taste.

Inelegant ('e-gānt), *adj.* offensive to good taste.

Inelastic (in-ē-las'tik), *adj.* wanting in elasticity.

ineligible ('i-ji-bl), *adj.* unworthy of choice; unsuitable.
ineptly ('ept'li), *adv.* unsuitably.
inequality (-e-kwál'i-ti), *n.* [pl. inequalities (-tiz)], difference; unevenness; changeableness; inadequacy.
inequitable (-ek'wi-tá-bl), *adj.* not according to equity; unjust.
inequity ('wi-ti), *n.* injustice.
inert (-ért'), *adj.* lifeless; sluggish.
inertia (-ēr'shi-á), *n.* inertness; sluggishness; that property of matter by virtue of which it tends to remain at rest, if resting, or to move uniformly in a straight line, if moving (*vis inertia*).
inestimable (-es'ti-má-bl), *adj.* incalculable; invaluable.
inevitable (-ev'i-tá-bl), *adj.* not to be evaded; unavoidable.
inexact (-egz-akt'), *adj.* not precise, correct, accurate, or punctual.
inexcusable (-eks-kū'zâ-bl), *adj.* unpardonable.
inexhaustible (-egs-awst'i-bl), *adj.* unfailing; unwearied.
inexorability (-eks-ō-râ-bil'i-ti), *n.* incapability of being moved by prayers. Also inexorableness.
inexorable ('ō-râ-bl), *adj.* unyielding; unrelenting.
inexpediency (-pē'di-en-si), *n.* inadvisability. Also inexpedience.
inexpedient ('di-ent), *adj.* unsuitable to circumstances; inadvisable.
inexpensive (-pen'siv), *adj.* cheap.
inexperience (-pē'ri-ens), *n.* want of experience.
inexperienced (-enst), *adj.* unpracticed; unskilled; unversed.
inexpert (-pērt'), *adj.* unskilled.
inexpiable ('pi-â-bl), *adj.* that cannot be atoned for.
inexplicable ('pli-kâ-bl), *adj.* not to be interpreted or accounted for.
inexplosive (-plō'siv), *adj.* not liable to explode.
inexpressible (-pres'i-bl), *adj.* incapable of being described.
inexpressive (-pres'iv), *adj.* lacking expression or distinct significance.
inextensible ('si-bl), *adj.* that cannot be extended or stretched.
inextinguishable (-ting'gwish-â-bl), *adj.* unquenchable.
inextricable ('tri-kâ-bl), *adj.* not

permitting extrication; not to be freed from intricacy or perplexity.
infallibility (-bil'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being infallible.
infallible (-fal'i-bl), *adj.* unerring; certain; unfailing.
infamous ('fâ-mus), *adj.* odious.
infamy ('fâ-mi), *n.* ignominy.
infancy ('fan-si), *n.* early childhood; in law, the period of life from birth to the age of twenty-one.
infant ('fânt), *n.* a young child.
Infanta (in-fan'ta), *n.* a royal princess of Spain.
Infante (in-fan'tā), *n.* a royal prince of Spain.
infanticidal ('ti-si-dål), *adj.* pertaining to infanticide.
infanticide ('ti-sid), *n.* the murder of an infant born alive.
infantile ('fân-til), *adj.* child-like.
infantile-spinal-paralysis (in'fan-til-spī'nal-pa-ral'i-sis), *n.* common name of poliomyelitis, a disease affecting adults as well as children, and sometimes epidemic in various parts of the U. S.
infantry ('fân-tri), *n.* foot soldiers.
infare ('fâr), *n.* a housewarming.
infatuate (-fat'ū-ât), *v.t.* to inspire with fatuous passion.
infatuation (-ū-â'shun), *n.* extravagant folly; fatuous passion.
infect (-fekt'), *v.t.* to taint, especially with disease, physical or moral.
infection (-fek'shun), *n.* contaminating; taint.
infectious ('shus), *adj.* sympathetic; communicating infection; demoralizing.
infecundity (-fe-kun'di-ti), *n.* barrenness.
infelicitous (-fe-lis'i-tus), *adj.* unfortunate; unhappy; inappropriate.
infelicity (-lis'i-ti), *n.* [pl. infelicities (-tiz)], misfortune; unhappiness; inappropriateness.
infelt ('felt), *adj.* heartfelt.
infer (-fēr), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* inferred, *p.pr.* inferring], to derive by induction or deduction.
inferable ('â-bl), *adj.* capable of being inferred.
inference ('fēr-ens), *n.* the conclusion; deduction; induction.
inferential (-en'shål), *adj.* deduced by inference.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

inferior ('ri-ēr), *adj.* subordinate.
inferiority (-ri-or'i-ti), *n.* lower state.
infernal (-fēr'nāl), *adj.* hellish; diabolical; fiendish; outrageous.
infernal machine (mā-shēn'), *n.* an apparatus maliciously designed to explode to the destruction of life.
Inferno ('nō), *n.* [*pl.* inferni ('nē)], a place or position of torment.
Infest (-fest'), *v.t.* to attack; haunt.
infidel ('fi-del), *adj.* rejecting a religion which claims to be divinely revealed, especially the Christian religion.
infidelity (-del'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* infidelities (-tiz)], disbelief in all religion; violation of the marriage contract by adultery.
infield ('fēld), *n.* in baseball, the space within the base line, 30 yds. × 30 yds.
infiltration (-fil-trā'shun), *n.* that which infiltrates.
infinite ('fi-nit), *adj.* immeasurable; *n.* the Absolute; the Unconditioned; an indeterminate.
infiniteness (-nes), *n.* infinity.
infinitesimal (-fin-i-tes'i-māl), *adj.* infinitely small.
infinite (-fin'i-tiv), *adj.* the term applied to that verb-form which simply expresses the general sense of the verb without limitation to person or number.
infinitude ('i-tūd), *n.* being infinite; unlimited extent; infinity.
infinity ('i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* infinities (-tiz)], unlimited extent of time, space, or quantity; absolute perfection.
infirm (-fērm'), *adj.* weak-minded; vacillating; insecure; debilitated; irresolute; precarious.
infirmity ('mā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* infirmaries (-riz)], a hospital for the sick.
infirmity ('mi-ti), *n.* [*pl.* infirmities (-tiz)], debility; imbecility; malady; failing; foible.
Infix (-fiks'), *v.t.* to fix or fasten in; implant; insert. (*in'fiks*), *n.* an element equivalent to a prefix or suffix inserted in the body of a word.
inflame (-flām'), *v.t.* to set on fire; excite; provoke; irritate.
inflammable ('ā-bl), *adj.* combustible; excitable.

Inflammation (-ā'shun), *n.* a morbid process, characterized by pain, redness, heat, and swelling.
inflammatory ('ā-tō-ri), *adj.* exciting passion, tumult, or sedition.
inflatable (-flāt'ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being inflated.
inflate (-flāt), *v.t.* to swell, or distend.
inflatus (-flā'tus), *n.* inspiration.
inflect (fлект'), *v.t.* to bend; modulate; decline; conjugate.
inflection (-flek'shun), *n.* a bending; modulation of the voice; variation of nouns, verbs, &c., by declension and conjugation. Also inflexion.
inflective (-flek'tiv), *adj.* bending.
inflex (fleks'), *v.t.* to curve inward.
inflexibility (-fleks-i-bil'i-ti), *n.* stiffness; obstinacy.
inflexible ('i-bl), *adj.* rigid; stiff; inexorable; unalterable; stubborn.
inflexibly (-bli), *adv.* inexorably.
inflict (-fликт'), *v.t.* to cause to be suffered; impose as a punishment.
inflorescence (-flō-res'ens), *n.* the principle of floral arrangement exhibited by any species of plant.
influence ('flū-ens), *n.* energy or potency tending to produce effects insensibly and invisibly.
influential (-flū-en'shāl), *adj.* having or exerting influence.
influenza (-flū-en'zā), *n.* an epidemic catarrh accompanied by fever, pains, and nervous prostration.
influx ('fluks), *n.* an inflow; infusion.
inform (-fōrm'), *v.t.* to animate; mold; instruct; apprise.
informal ('āl), *adj.* not according to form, custom, or rule; irregular; unceremonious; deficient in legal form.
informant ('ānt), *n.* one who gives information.
information (-fōr-mā'shun), *n.* communicated knowledge.
informer (-fōrm'ēr), *n.* one who imparts knowledge.
Infra, a *prefix*, meaning *below*, *further on*, as *infra-axillary*, situated below the axil.
infraction (-frak'shun), *n.* a violation of law; infringement.
infrangible (-fran'ji-bl), *adj.* that cannot be broken; inviolable.

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

infrequency (-frē'kwens), *n.* rareness. Also infrequency.
infrequent ('kwent), *adj.* seldom occurring.
infringe (-frinj'), *v.i.* to encroach: followed by *on* or *upon*.
infringement ('ment), *n.* violation or breach, as of law, patent, trademark, &c.
infuriate (-fū'ri-āt), *v.t.* to enrage.
infuse (-fūz'), *v.t.* to instil.
infusible (-fūz'i-bl), *adj.* capable of being infused.
infusion (-fū'zhun), *n.* a pouring in, or something poured in or mingled.
infusoria (in-fū-sō'ri-a), *n.pl.* term applied to certain classes of protozoa.
ingenious (-jē'nus), *adj.* clever.
ingenue (äng-zhā-nōō'), *n.* an artless girl or young woman; an actress who acts such a character in a play.
ingenuity (in-je-nū'i-ti), *n.* cleverness in contriving or inventing; skill.
ingenuous (in-jen'ū-us), *adj.* frank; open; sincere; artless; candid.
inglorious (-glō'ri-us), *adj.* without glory; disgraceful; shameful.
ingot ('got), *n.* a cast mass of metal.
ingrain (-grān'), *v.t.* to dye with any deep, lasting color.
ingratiate (-grā'shi-āt), *v.t.* to insinuate (one's self) into the favor of another.
ingratitude (-grat'i-tūd), *n.* insensibility to kindness.
ingredient (-grē'di-ent), *n.* a component part of a compound body.
ingress ('gres), *n.* entrance.
inhabit (-hab'it), *v.t.* to dwell in.
inhabitable ('it-ā-bl), *adj.* fit for habitation.
inhabitant ('it-ans), *n.* occupancy.
inhabitant ('it-ānt), *n.* a permanent resident.
inhabitation (-i-tā'shun), *n.* continued residence.
inhalation (-lā'shun), *n.* the act of inspiration.
inhale (-hāl'), *v.t.* to draw into the lungs.
inharmonious (-här-mō'ni-us), *adj.* unmusical; discordant.
inhere (-hēr'), *v.t.* to be an essential part of.

inherence ('ens), *n.* the state of being inherent. Also inherency.
inherent ('ent), *adj.* innate.
inherit (-her'it), *v.t.* to possess from an ancestor by right of succession.
inheritance (-āns), *n.* the act of inheriting; that which is inherited.
inhibit (-hib'it), *v.t.* to restrain; prohibit; interdict.
inhospitable (-hos'pi-tā-bl), *adj.* affording no shelter; barren; cheerless.
inhuman (-hū'mān), *adj.* unfeeling.
inhumanity (-man'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* inhumanities (-tiz)], cruelty.
inhume (-hūm'), *v.t.* to bury; inter.
inimical (-im'i-kāl), *adj.* hostile.
inimitable ('i-tā-bl), *adj.* matchless.
iniquitous (-ik'kwi-tus), *adj.* wicked.
iniquity ('kwi-ti), *n.* [*pl.* iniquities (-tiz)], wickedness; injustice; unrighteousness; crime; evil.
initial (-ish'āl), *adj.* incipient: *n.pl.* the first letters of a person's name placed separately.
initiate ('i-āt), *v.t.* to instruct in the first principles of anything.
initiation (-i-ā'shun), *n.* the act of initiating; formal admission.
initiative ('i-ā-tiv), *adj.* introductory.
initiatory ('i-ā-tō-ri), *adj.* introductory.
inject (-jekt'), *v.t.* to throw in.
injecta (-jek'tā), *n.pl.* things injected.
injection (in-jek'shun), *n.* an enema.
injector ('tēr), *n.* that which injects.
injudicious (-jū-dish'us), *adj.* not judicious; indiscreet; unwise.
injunction (-jungk'shun), *n.* command, order, or precept; a writ of equity or prohibition to restrain certain proceedings.
injure ('jur), *v.t.* to hurt; harm.
injurious (-jōō'ri-us), *adj.* hurtful; unjust; detrimental.
injury ('jōō-ri), *n.* [*pl.* injuries (-iz)], detriment; loss; damage.
injustice (-jus'tis), *n.* violation of another's rights; injury; wrong.
intimacy ('ling), *n.* an intimation.
inky ('ki), *adj.* consisting of, or like, ink; discolored with ink; black.
inland (in'land), *adj.* pertaining to the interior of a country.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōōn, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

inlay (-lā'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* inlaid, *p.pr.* inlaying], to ornament (a surface) by laying in pieces of ivory, wood, metal, &c.
inlet (-let'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* inlet, *p.pr.* inletting], to inlay; insert: *n.* (in'let), an entrance.
inmate (in'māt), *n.* one who inhabits a house or institution with others.
inmost ('mōst), *adj.* deepest within. Also innermost.
inn (in), *n.* a tavern.
innate ('nāt), *adj.* inborn; native.
inner ('ēr), *adj.* interior; esoteric.
innervation (-ēr-vā'shun), *n.* special stimulus in any part of the nervous system.
innings ('ings), *n.pl.* the turn of a side or player to bat.
innocence ('ō-sens), *n.* purity; harmlessness; mental imbecility. Also innocency.
innocent ('ō-sent), *adj.* blameless; pure in heart and life; weak in intellect.
innocuous (-nok'ū-us), *adj.* harmless.
innovate ('ō-vāt), *v.i.* to make alterations in something already established.
innovator ('ō-vā-tēr), *n.* one who introduces new things.
innocuous (-nok'shus), *n.* harmless.
innuendo (-ū-en'dō), *n.* [*pl.* innuendos, -does (-dōz)], an oblique hint or insinuation.
innumerable ('mēr-ā-bl), *adj.* that cannot be counted; very numerous.
innutritious (-trish'us), *adj.* not affording nutrition or nourishment.
inoculate (-ok'ū-lāt), *v.t.* to communicate a disease to by the insertion of infectious matter into the system.
inodorous (in-ō'do-rus), *adj.* lacking odor; having no smell.
inoffensive (in-of-fen'siv), *adj.* harmless; not objectionable.
inoperative (in-op'ēr-ā-tiv), *adj.* not in operation; without effect.
inopportune (in-op-pôr-tūn'), *adj.* untimely; not appropriate.
inordinate (-ôr'di-nāt), *adj.* immoderate; excessive.
inorganic (-gan'ik), *adj.* not pro-

duced by living organisms. Also inorganic.
inquest ('kwest), *n.* a coroner's inquiry with a jury into the cause of a sudden death from any cause.
inquire (-kwir'), *v.i.* to make inquiry (with *for, into, after, about*).
inquiry (-kwir'i), *n.* [*pl.* inquiries ('iz)], search by question; investigation; research.
inquisition (-kwi-zish'un), *n.* inquiry; examination.
inquisitive (-kwis'i-tiv), *adj.* given to asking questions; prying; curious.
inquisitor ('i-tēr), *n.* one who makes inquiries or investigates.
inquisitorial (-tō'ri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to an inquisitor; prying.
inroad ('rōd), *n.* a hostile incursion.
insalubrious (in-sa-lū'bri-us), *adj.* unhealthful.
insane (-sān'), *adj.* mad; irrational.
insanity (-san'i-ti), *n.* derangement of mind; lunacy; madness.
insatiable ('shi-ā-bl), *adj.* that cannot be satisfied or appeased.
inscribe (-skrib'), *v.t.* to write or engrave upon.
inscription (-skrip'shun), *n.* a dedicatory address; entry in a roll or register.
inscriptive ('tiv), *adj.* inscribed.
inscrutability (-skrōō-tā-bil'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being inscrutable.
inscrutable ('tā-bl), *adj.* incomprehensible.
insect ('sekt), *n.* one of a numerous class of articulate animals.
Insecta (-sek'tā), *n.pl.* a class of articulate animals having 3 pairs of legs, 2 pairs of wings, and the body divided into 3 segments—head, thorax, and abdomen.
insecticide ('ti-sid), *n.* a powder for destroying insects.
Insecure (in-se-kūr'), *adj.* unsafe.
insensescible (in-sē-nes'i-bl), *adj.* incapable of growing old.
insensate (-sen'sāt), *adj.* soulless; mad; brutish.
insensibility (-si-bil'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being insensible; apathy.
insensible ('si-bl), *adj.* heedless; callous; senseless.
insert (-sért'), *v.t.* to place in.

âte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

insertion (-sēr'shun), *n.* that which is inserted.
inset ('set), *n.* a leaf or leaves inserted in a newspaper, magazine, &c.: *v.t.* (in-set'), to implant.
inside ('sid), *adj.* interior.
insidious (-sid'i-us), *adj.* treacherous; deceitful; operating secretly.
insight ('sīt), *n.* penetration.
insignia (-sig'ni-ā), *n.pl.* badges of honor or office.
insignificance (-nif'i-kāns), *n.* unimportance. Also insignificancy.
insignificant ('i-kānt), *adj.* without importance; trivial; contemptible.
insincere (in-sin-sēr'), *adj.* hypocritical; untrustworthy; deceitful.
insinuate ('ū-āt), *v.t.* to ingratiate; suggest or hint indirectly.
insinuating (-ing), *p.adj.* characterized by insinuation; gently gaining favor; hinting slyly.
insinuation (-ū-ā'shun), *n.* an indirect or sly hint.
insipid (-sip'id), *adj.* tasteless.
insipidity ('i-ti), *n.* being insipid.
insist (-sist'), *v.i.* to be persistent or peremptory.
insistence ('ens), *n.* the act of insisting. Also insistency.
insistent ('ent), *adj.* urgent; conspicuous; supported by something else.
insititious (in-si-tish'us), *a.* ingrafted in an unnatural way.
insobriety (-sō-brī'i-ti), *n.* intemperance.
insolence ('sō-lens), *n.* offensive impertinence; insulting behavior.
insolent ('so-lent) *adj.* overbearing or contemptuously offensive.
insoluble ('ū-bl), *adj.* that cannot be dissolved; inexplicable.
insolvency ('ven-si), *n.* [*pl.* insolvencies (-siz)], the state of being insolvent.
insolvent ('vent), *adj.* unable to pay all debts; bankrupt.
insomnia (-som'ni-ā), *n.* sleeplessness.
inspect (-spekt'), *v.t.* to examine critically; test officially; superintend.
inspection (-spēk'shun), *n.* careful or critical scrutiny.
inspector ('tēr), *n.* one who inspects or oversees.
inspiration (-spi-rā'shun), *n.* the

act of drawing air into the lungs; creative influence of genius; elevating influence derived from association with great minds, scenery, &c.; the supernatural influence of the Holy Spirit on sacred writers and teachers.
inspire (-spīr'), *v.t.* to draw (air) into the lungs; breathe into; imbue with ideas; exhilarate or enliven.
inspirit (-spīr'it), *v.t.* to infuse spirit into; animate; exhilarate; cheer.
inspissate (-spis'āt), *v.t.* to thicken by boiling or evaporation.
instability (-stā-bil'i-ti), *n.* inconstancy; fickleness.
installation (-ā'shun), *n.* introduction into office.
installment ('ment), *n.* payment of part of a sum of money due.
instance ('stans), *v.t.* to refer to as an example: *n.* something offered as an illustration.
instant ('stant), *adj.* urgent; immediate; passing; current.
instantaneous (-tan-tā'nē-us), *adj.* acting or occurring in a moment.
instantly (-stan'tēr), *adv.* immediately.
instead (-sted'), *adv.* in room or place: followed by *of*.
instep ('step), *n.* the arched forepart of the upper side of the human foot.
instigate ('sti-gāt), *v.t.* to provoke or urge on (in a bad sense); incite.
instigator (-gā'tēr), *n.* one who instigates.
instill (-stil'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* instilled, *p.pr.* instilling], to insinuate gradually, as if by drops.
instinct ('stingkt), *adj.* animated: *n.* natural impulse.
instinctive (-stingkt'iv), *adj.* acting or prompted by instinct; spontaneous.
institute ('sti-tūt), *v.t.* to establish; fix; originate; ordain: *n.* established law; a maxim or principle; scientific or literary society: *pl.* a book of laws or principles.
institution (-tū'shun), *n.* a corporate society for promoting a particular object.
institutional (-āl), *adj.* elementary.
institutor ('sti-tū-tēr), *n.* a founder.
instruct (-strukt'), *v.t.* to teach.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōōn, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

Instruction (-struk'shun), *n.* education; an order, &c.
Instructional (-ål), *adj.* pertaining to instruction.
Instructive (-struk'tiv), *adj.* tending to instruct; conveying instruction.
Instructor ('tēr), *n.* one who instructs.
Instrument ('strōō-ment), *n.* that by which anything is effected; agent; a writing containing the terms of a contract, as a deed.
Instrumental (-men'tål), *adj.* pertaining to an instrument; conducive to some end; helpful.
Instrumentality (-tal'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* instrumentalities (-tiz)], a subordinate or auxiliary agency; means.
Insubordinate (-sub-ōr'di-nāt), *adj.* not submitting to authority.
Insubordination (-di-nā'shun), *n.* the state of being insubordinate.
Insufferable (-suf'ēr-å-bl), *adj.* intolerable.
Insular ('sū-lår), *adj.* pertaining to an island; isolated; narrow.
Insularity (-lar'i-ti), *n.* narrowness of opinions, &c.
Insulate ('sū-låt), *v.t.* to separate by a non-conductor from other conducting bodies.
Insulator ('tēr), *n.* a non-conductor of electricity, heat, or sound.
Insult ('sult), *n.* an affront or indignity; *v.t.* (in-sult') to treat with gross indignity, contempt, or abuse.
Insuperable (-sū'pēr-å-bl), *adj.* not to be overcome; invincible.
Insurable (-shūr'å-bl), *adj.* capable of being insured.
Insurance ('åns), *n.* a contract entered into to secure against loss by fire, &c., by the payment of a specified sum.
Insure (-shūr'), *v.t.* to contract on certain conditions to secure against loss or damage by fire, &c.
Insurgent (-sēr'jent), *adj.* rising against constituted authority.
Insurrection (-rek'shun), *n.* hostility to constituted authority; rebellion.
Intact (-takt'), *adj.* entire; uninjured.
Intaglio (ēn-tå'lyō), *n.* [*pl.* intaglii, -glios (lyē, lyōz)], incised carving.

Intake (in'tāk), *n.* that which is taken in; opposed to outgo.
Integer (in'te-jēr), *n.* the whole; a whole number: opposed to fraction.
Integral ('te-grål), *adj.* complete.
Integrate ('te-gråt), *v.t.* to bring together the parts of.
Integrity (-teg'ri-ti), *n.* uprightness; virtue; honesty; soundness.
Integument ('ū-ment), *n.* an external covering or skin.
Intellect ('tel-ekt), *n.* the mind or understanding; superior intelligence.
Intellectual ('tū-ål), *adj.* pertaining to the intellect; mental; ideal.
Intelligence (-tel'i-jens), *n.* understanding; mind; notification; news.
Intelligent ('i-jent), *adj.* exhibiting knowledge; clever; acute; discerning.
Intelligible ('i-ji-bl), *adj.* capable of being understood; clear.
Intemperance (-tem'pēr-ans), *n.* want of moderation or self-restraint.
Intemperate ('pēr-åt), *adj.* excessive; addicted to alcoholic liquors.
Intend (-tend'), *v.t.* to purpose.
Intended ('ed), *n.* an affianced lover.
Intense (-tens'), *adj.* strained; forced; ardent; vehement.
Intensify (-ten'si-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* intensified, *p.pr.* intensifying], to render more intense; heighten.
Intensity ('si-ti), *n.* [*pl.* intensities (-tiz)], density, as of a negative plate; the force or energy of any physical agent.
Intensive ('siv), *adj.* serving to intensify; giving force or emphasis to.
Intent (-tent'), *adj.* anxiously diligent; constantly or assiduously directed (with *on*): *n.* purpose; aim.
Intention (-ten'shun), *n.* purpose.
Inter (-tēr'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* interred, *p.pr.* interring], to bury.
Inter, a prefix meaning *between, among*.
Interborough (in'tēr-bu'ro), *adj.* existing or carried on between towns.
Intercalary (-tēr'kå-lå-ri), *adj.* inserted in the calendar, as Feb. 29 in leap-year.

åte, årm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

intercalate ('ká-lāt), *v.t.* to insert between or among.
intercede (-sēd'), *v.i.* to mediate as a friend between persons.
intercept (-sept'), *v.t.* to stop and seize in the way; cut off; obstruct.
intercession (-sesh'un), *n.* mediation; a prayer for persons of different conditions.
intercessor (-ses'ēr), *n.* a mediator.
intercourse ('tēr-kōrs), *n.* mutual exchange; familiarity; fellowship.
interdict (-dikt'), *v.t.* to forbid.
interest ('tēr-est), *v.t.* to engage the attention; cause to take a share in; *n.* advantage; influence; benefit; profit.
interesting (-ing), *p.adj.* engaging the attention or curiosity.
interfere (-fēr'), *v.i.* to interpose or meddle in the affairs of others.
interference ('ens), *n.* the act of interfering.
interim ('tēr-im), *n.* intervening time or period; *adv.* in the meanwhile.
interior (-tēr-ri-ōr), *adj.* not exterior; inner; internal.
interjection (-tēr-jek'shun), *n.* an exclamation.
interlard (in-tēr-lārd'), *v.t.* to insert matter in a discourse not exactly germane, but explicatory and *apropos*.
interlinear (-lin'e-ār), *adj.* written between other lines, as a translation.
interlocutory (-lok'ū-tō-ri), *adj.* conversational; intermediate; not final.
interloper ('tēr-lō-pēr), *n.* an intruder.
interlude ('tēr-lūd), *n.* a short entertainment given between acts of a play, &c.; a short instrumental passage played between the stanzas of a hymn, acts of an opera, &c.
intermediary (-mē'di-ā-ri), *adj.* intervening; *n.* an agent; go-between.
intermediate ('di-āt), *adj.* existing or lying in the middle; intervening.
interment ('ment), *n.* burial.
intermezzo (-met'zō), *n.* an interlude.
intermingle (in-tēr-ming'gl), *v.t.* to mix together or among.
intermission (-mish'un), *n.* inter-

ruption; pause; temporary cessation.
intermit (-mit'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* intermitted, *p.pr.* intermitting], to interrupt; suspend.
intern (-tēr'n'), *v.t.* to confine within a town or fortress, or in the interior of a country.
internal (-tēr'nāl), *adj.* interior; inward; domestic.
international (-nash'un-āl), *adj.* pertaining to two or more nations in common.
internecine (-nē'sin), *adj.* mutually destructive; deadly.
interne (in'tēr'n), *n.* a physician living in a hospital.
interpellate (-pel'āt), *v.t.* to question.
interpleader (-plēd'ēr), *n.* the discussion of a point incidentally occurring in law.
interpolate ('pō-lāt), *v.t.* to insert in a writing spurious matter.
interpolator (-ēr), *n.* one who interpolates.
interpose (-pōz'), *v.t.* to place between; thrust in; interrupt.
interpret ('pret), *v.t.* to explain the meaning of; expound; construe.
interpretation (-tā'shun), *n.* the act of interpreting; explanation.
interregnum (-reg'num), *n.* time of abeyance.
interrogate ('ō-gāt), *v.t.* to question; *v.i.* to ask questions.
interrogation (-gā'shun), *n.* a question; inquiry; a mark (?) denoting a question.
interrogative (-rog'ā-tive), *adj.* denoting a question.
interrogator ('ō-gā-tēr), *n.* one who interrogates.
interrogatory (-rog'ā-tō-ri), *adj.* pertaining to a question.
interrupt (-rupt'), *v.t.* to stop or hinder by breaking in upon.
interrupted ('ed), *p.adj.* broken.
interruption ('shun), *n.* hindrance; obstruction; intervention; cessation.
intersect (-sekt'), *v.t.* to cut or divide mutually.
intersection (-sek'shun), *n.* place of crossing.
intersperse (in-tēr-spērs'), *v.t.* to scatter between or among.

nōte, nōth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- Interstellar** (-stel'är), *adj.* pertaining to space between the stars.
- Interstice** ('tër-stis, or -tër'stis), *n.* a narrow space between things.
- Interstitial** (-stish'äl), *adj.* pertaining to interstices.
- Interurban** (in-tër-ër'ban), *adj.* between two or more towns or cities.
- Interval** ('tër-väl), *n.* time or space between.
- Intervale** ('tër-väl), *n.* a tract of low ground situated between hills.
- Intervene** (-vën'), *v.i.* to come between; interpose; interfere.
- Intervention** (-ven'shun), *n.* intervening; interposition; mediation.
- Interview** ('tër-vü), *v.t.* to visit and obtain particulars respecting some one's opinions.
- Intestate** ('tät), *adj.* dying without having made a valid will.
- Intestinal** ('ti-näl), *adj.* pertaining to the intestines.
- Intestine** ('tin), *adj.* internal; not foreign: *n.pl.* the bowels; entrails.
- Intimacy** ('ti-mä-si), *n.* [*pl.* intimacies (-siz)], confidential friendship.
- Intimate** ('ti-mät), *adj.* well acquainted; familiar; confidential; complete: *v.t.* to indicate; make known.
- Intimation** (-mä'shun), *n.* an indirect suggestion; announcement.
- Intimidate** (-tim'i-dät), *v.t.* to make afraid.
- Intolerable** (-tol'ër-ä-bl), *adj.* unbearable.
- Intolerance** ('ër-ans), *n.* want of toleration; inability to endure.
- Intolerant** ('ër-änt), *adj.* bigoted.
- Intonation** (-tö-nä'shun), *n.* modulation of the voice.
- Intone** (-tön'), *v.t.* to recite in monotone.
- In toto** (in tö'tö), *adv.* entirely.
- Intoxicant** (-toks'i-känt), *n.* that which intoxicates.
- Intoxicate** ('i-kät), *v.t.* to make drunk by spirituous liquors.
- Intoxication** (-käs'shun), *n.* the act of intoxicating; extreme excitement.
- Intra**, a *prefix* meaning *within*, as *intramural*, within the walls of a city.
- Intractability** (-trak-tä-bil'i-ti), *n.* being intractable.
- Intractable** (-trak'tä-bl), *adj.* unmanageable.
- Intractile** ('til), *adj.* incapable of being drawn out; not extensible.
- Intramural**. See *intra*.
- Intransigent** (in-trän-sē'jä-änt), *n.* one opposed to the existing order.
- Intransitive** ('si-tiv), *adj.* not passing over to or requiring an object.
- Intransitu** (-tran'si-tü), *on the way*.
- Intrastate** ('trä-stät), *adj.* within a state.
- Intrench** (in-trench'), *v.t.* to protect by means of ditches.
- Intrepid** (-trep'id), *adj.* fearless.
- Intrepidity** (-tre-pid'i-ti), *n.* fearlessness.
- Intricacy** ('tri-kä-si), *n.* [*pl.* intricacies (-siz)], being intricate; perplexity.
- Intricate** ('tri-kät), *adj.* entangled or involved.
- Intrigant** (in-tri-gänt'), *n.* one who intrigues or plots.
- Intrigue** (in-trëg'), *v.i.* to carry on a secret plot.
- Intrinsic** (-trin'sik), *adj.* pertaining to that which is inherent; real.
- Intro**, a *prefix* meaning *within*, *into*, as *introcession*, a depression or sinking of parts inwards.
- Introduce** (-tro-düs'), *v.t.* to bring into use or notice; bring into acquaintance; insert.
- Introduction** (-duk'shun), *n.* the act of introducing; presentation; a preface.
- Introductory** ('tö-ri), *adj.* serving to introduce. Also *introductive*.
- Introflected** (-flekst'), *adj.* bent inwards.
- Intromission** (-trö-mish'un), *n.* insertion; introduction.
- Intromit** (-mit'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* intromitted, *p.pr.* intromitting], to admit; insert.
- Introspection** (in-trö-spek'shun), *n.* examination of one's own motives.
- Intrude** (-trüd'), *v.i.* to thrust one's self in without invitation.
- Intrusion** (-trü'zhun), *n.* encroachment; unlawful entry.
- Intuition** (-tü-ish'un), *n.* instinctive knowledge; immediate perception.
- Intuitional** (-äl), *adj.* pertaining to intuition.

äte, ärm, äsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

intuitive ('i-tiv), *adj.* perceived immediately by the mind.
inundate (-un'dāt), *v.t.* to fill with an overflowing abundance; flood.
inundation (-dā'shun), *n.* overflow.
inure (-ūr'), *v.t.* to habituate.
in vacuo (vak'ū-ō), in a vacuum.
invade (-vād'), *v.t.* infringe upon; violate.
invalid (-val'id), *adj.* of no force or authority; null and void: *n.* (in'-vā-lid), one who is weak or infirm in health.
invalidate (-val'i-dāt), *v.t.* to weaken the validity of.
invaluable (-val'ū-ā-bl), *adj.* priceless.
invariable (-vār'i-ā-bl), *adj.* constant.
invasion (-vā'zhun), *n.* hostile incursion; encroachment.
invective (-vek'tiv), *n.* violent censure, sarcasm, or abuse.
inveigh (-vā'), *v.i.* to rail against; utter censure or reproach; declaim.
inveigle (-vē'gl), *v.t.* to entice; seduce.
invent (-vent'), *v.t.* to originate.
invention (-ven'shun), *n.* creative faculty; concoction; fabrication.
inventive ('tiv), *adj.* quick at contriving; ready in expedients.
inventor ('tēr), *n.* one who invents.
inventory ('ven-tō-ri), *n.* [*pl.* inventories (-riz)], a catalogue or list of goods, furniture, &c.
inverse (-vērs'), *adj.* contrary; reciprocal; inverted.
inversely ('li), *adv.* in an inverse order or ratio.
inversion (-vēr'shun), *n.* contrary change of order or position.
inverse ('siv), *adj.* pertaining to, or causing, inversion.
invert (-vērt'), *v.t.* to turn upside down.
Invertebrata (-vēr-tē-brā'tā), *n. pl.* one of the sub-divisions of the animal kingdom, including those animals which have no vertebræ or spinal column.
invertebrate ('te-brāt), *n.* one of the Invertebrata: *adj.* having no backbone; having no force of character.
invest (-vest'), *v.t.* to provide; surround.

investigate ('i-gāt), *v.t.* to ascertain by careful inquiry; search; examine.
Investigation (-gā'shun), *n.* the act of investigating; inquiry; search.
Investigator ('tēr), *n.* one who investigates.
investiture ('ti-tūr), *n.* the act or right of giving legal possession.
Investment (-vest'ment), *n.* laying out money productively; besieging or blockading.
Investor (-ves'tēr), *n.* one who invests.
Inveteracy (-vet'ēr-ā-si), *n.* the state of being inveterate.
Inveterate ('ēr-āt), *adj.* habitual.
Invidious (-vid'i-us), *adj.* likely to provoke ill-will or envy; unpleasant.
Invigorate (-vig'o-rāt), *v.t.* to give vigor to; strengthen; animate.
Invincibility (-vin-si-bil'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being invincible.
Invincible ('si-bl), *adj.* unconquerable.
Inviolability (-vī-ō-lā-bil'i-ti), *n.* the state or quality of being inviolable.
Inviolable ('ō-lā-bl), *adj.* that cannot be profaned or injured; unbroken. Inviolatē.
Invisibility (-viz-i-bil'i-ti), *n.* the state of being invisible.
Invisible ('i-bl), *adj.* that cannot be seen.
Invitation (-vi-tā'shun), *n.* polite solicitation.
Invite (-vīt'), *v.t.* to ask, solicit, or summon; persuade; allure.
Inviting ('ing), *p. adj.* tempting.
Invocation (-vō-kā'shun), *n.* the act or form of invoking.
Invoice ('vois), *n.* a document announcing the despatch of goods with their prices, quantity, &c.
Invoke (-vōk'), *v.t.* to address in prayer or supplication.
Involuntary (-vol'un-tā-ri), *adj.* without will or choice; not spontaneous.
Involute ('vō-lūt), *adj.* folded or rolled inwards; coiled spirally.
Involution (-lū'shun), *n.* the act of involving or infolding; the process of raising an arithmetical or algebraical quantity to a given power, as $3^4 = 81$.

- involve** (-volv'), *v.t.* to complicate; entangle; surround; embroil.
- invulnerable** (-vul'nēr-ā-bl), *adj.* that cannot be wounded or injured.
- ionic order** ('ik ôr'dēr), *n.* an order of classic architecture, characterized by the volute, or ram's-horn scroll, of its capital.
- iota** (-ō'tā), *n.* anything small.
- ir**, *prefix* meaning *not*.
- irascibility** (i-ras-i-bil'i-ti), *n.* quality of being irascible.
- irascible** ('i-bl), *n.* easily excited to anger.
- irate** (-rāt'), *adj.* angry; enraged.
- ire** (ir), *n.* anger; wrath.
- irid**, a *prefix* meaning *eye*. Also *irido*.
- iridescence** (ir-i-des'ens), *n.* colors like those of the rainbow.
- iridescent** ('ent), *adj.* exhibiting iridescence.
- iris** ('ris), *n.* [*pl.* irises, irides (-sēz, 'ri-dēz)], the pupil of the eye; the rainbow.
- irksome** ('sum), *adj.* wearisome.
- Iron Age** (āj), *n.* the last prehistoric age, characterized by the use of iron for weapons, &c.
- ironical** (i-ron'i-kāl), *adj.* expressing one thing and meaning another.
- irony** ('ron-i), *n.* a mode of speech conveying the opposite of what is meant.
- irradiance** (ir-rā'di-āns), *n.* sending forth luminous rays; luster. *Irradiancy*.
- irradiant** (-ānt), *adj.* emitting rays of light.
- irradiate** ('di-āt), *v.t.* to illuminate; brighten.
- irradicate** (-rad'i-kāt), *v.t.* to root deeply.
- irrational** (ir-rash'un-al), *adj.* without reason; absurd.
- irreclaimable** (ir-re-klām'a-bl), *adj.* that which cannot be reclaimed.
- irredeemable** (ir-re-dēm'a-bl), *adj.* impossible of redemption.
- Irredentist** (ir-re-den'tist), *n.* one of an Italian political party organized about 1877 with the view of recovering the Italian provinces lost to Austria. From the phrase *Italia Irredenta*, or "Italy Unredeemed."
- irregular** (ir-reg'ū-lār), *adj.* not conforming to rule; variable.
- irrelevant** (ir-rel'e-vant), *adj.* not pertaining to; unrelated to the subject discussed.
- irreparable** (ir-rep'a-ra-bl), *adj.* not capable of repair.
- irrepressible** (ir-re-pres'i-bl), *adj.* unrestrainable.
- irreproachable** (ir-re-prōch'a-bl), *adj.* without blame or reproach.
- irresistible** (ir-re-sist'i-bl), *adj.* not to be resisted.
- irresolute** (ir-res'ō-lūt), *adj.* undecided; vacillating in purpose.
- irrespective** (-re-spek'tiv), *adj.* regardless (with *of*).
- irresponsible** (ir-rē-spon'si-bl), *adj.* not accountable.
- irreverent** (ir-rev'ēr-ent), *adj.* wanting in reverence.
- irrevocable** (ir-rev'ō-ka-bl), *adj.* not to be recalled; final.
- irrigate** ('i-gāt), *v.t.* to wet land by causing water to flow over it.
- irritability** (-i-tā-bil'i-ti), *n.* being irritable. *Irritableness*.
- irritable** ('i-tā-bl), *adj.* easily provoked to anger.
- irritant** ('i-tānt), *adj.* causing irritation.
- irritate** ('i-tāt), *v.t.* to provoke or make angry.
- irritation** (-tā'shun), *n.* exasperation; vexation; impatience; excitement of muscular action by external agency.
- irruption** (-rup'shun), *n.* a bursting or rushing in; sudden invasion.
- Ishmaelite** (ish'mā-el-īt), *n.* a descendant of Ishmael: hence a social outcast.
- islinglass** (i'zing-glās), *n.* a white semi-transparent substance prepared from the sounds or air-bladders of the sturgeon, cod, &c.
- Islam** (is'lām), *n.* the Mohammedan religion, people or countries.
- island** (i'land), *n.* a tract of land surrounded by water.
- isle** (il), *n.* an island [poet.].
- islet** (i'let), *n.* a small island.
- ism** (izm), *n.* a system or theory.
- isolate** ('sō-lāt), *v.t.* to place alone; insulate.
- isolation** (-lā'shun), *n.* the state of being isolated.

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mîte, mit;

I-spy (i-spī'), *n.* a children's game, sometimes called "hide and seek."
Israelite (iz'rā-el-it), *n.* a descendant of Israel; a Jew.
issue (ish'ū), *n.* egress; discharge; flux; publication; offspring; lineal descendants; produce of the earth; result.
isthmus ('mus), *n.* a neck of land connecting two larger portions.
Italian (i-tal'yān), *adj.* pertaining to Italy.
italicize ('i-sīz), *v.t.* to write or print in italics.
itch (ich), *n.* a parasitic cutaneous disease causing great irritation.
item (i'tem), *n.* a separate article or particular: *adv.* also.
itemize (i'tem-iz), *v.t.* to set forth in detail; to give the items.
iterate (it'ēr-āt), *v.t.* to repeat.

iteration (-ā'shun), repetition.
iterative ('ēr-ā-tiv), *adj.* repeating.
itineracy (i-tin'ēr-a-si), *n.* the practice of itinerating.
itinerancy ('ēr-ān-si), *n.* a passing from place to place.
itinerant ('ēr-ānt), *adj.* passing from place to place: *n.* one who itinerates.
itinerary ('ēr-ā-ri), *adj.* pertaining to a journey; traveling from place to place.
itinerate ('ēr-āt), *v.i.* to travel from place to place.
ivory ('vō-ri), *n.* the hard, bony, white dentine which forms the tusks of the elephant, walrus, &c.
ivy (i'vi), *n.* a clinging evergreen plant of the genus *Hedera*.
izzard (iz'ārd), *n.* ancient term for the letter z.

J

jabber ('ēr), *v.i.* to chatter.
jackal ('awl), *n.* a dog-like carnivorous animal which hunts in packs.
jackanapes ('ā-nāps), *n.* a conceited or upstart fellow.
jackass ('ās), *n.* donkey.
jackdaw ('daw), *n.* a glossy species of crow.
jacket ('et), *n.* a short tailless coat.
Jacobite (jak'o-bīt), *n.* one of the adherents to the cause of James II.
jade (jād), *n.* a tired or worn-out horse; a vicious woman; a silicate of magnesia and lime of green color.
jab (jag), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* jagged, *p.pr.* jaggling], to cut into notches or teeth.
Jaguar (-gwār'), *n.* a fierce animal of South America, resembling the leopard; the American tiger.
jail (j-ī), *n.* a prison; a bridewell.
jam (jam), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* jammed, *p.pr.* jamming], to squeeze or crush.
jamb (jam), *n.* one of the upright sides of a doorway, window-opening, or fireplace.

jangle (jang'gl), *v.i.* to quarrel or wrangle; sound discordantly.
janissary (jan'i-sā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* janissaries (-riz)], formerly the foot-guard of the Turkish sultans. Also janizary.
janitor ('i-tēr), *n.* caretaker of a building.
January (jan'u-ā-ri), *n.* the first month in the year, from the Latin god, Janus.
japan (jā-pan'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* japanned, *p.pr.* japanning], to cover or lacquer with a varnish blacking.
Japanese (jap-ā-nēz'), *adj.* pertaining to Japan.
Jardiniere (zhār-din-yār'), *n.* an ornamental flower-stand of porcelain or metal.
jargon (jār'gon), *n.* confused, unintelligible talk.
jasmine ('min), *n.* a plant of the genus *Jasminum*.
jasper ('pēr), *n.* an opaque, many-shaped variety of quartz.
jaundice (jān'dis), *n.* a disease characterized by yellowness of the eyeballs, skin, &c.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- jaunt** (jänt; jönt), *n.* a short excursion or ramble.
- jaunty** ('i), *adj.* airy; gay; showy.
- Javanese** (jav'á-nēz), *adj.* pertaining to Java its inhabitants, or language.
- javelin** ('lin), *n.* a light spear.
- Jay** (jā), *n.* a crow-like, chattering bird with handsome plumage.
- jealousy** (-i), *n.* suspicious fear or watchfulness, especially the fear of being supplanted by a rival.
- jeer** (jēr), *v.t.* to scoff at; ridicule.
- Jehovah** (je-hō'vā), *n.* Lord God of the Hebrews.
- jehu** (hū), *n.* one fond of driving, especially fast driving (2 Kings, ix. 20); coachman.
- jejune** (-jūn'), *adj.* void of interest.
- jejunum** (-jūnum), *n.* [*pl.* jejuna ('nā)], that portion of the small intestines between the duodenum and ileum.
- jelly** ('i), *n.* [*pl.* jellies ('iz)], the stiffened gelatinous juice of fruit, meat, &c., after boiling.
- jemmy** ('i), *n.* [*pl.* jemmies ('iz)], a short crowbar used by burglars. Also jimmy.
- jenny** ('i), *n.* a machine for spinning.
- jeopard** (jep'ärd), *v.t.* to expose to injury; hazard. Also jeopardize.
- jeremiad** (-e-mi'ad), *n.* lamentation, especially over modern degeneracy: from the Book of Lamentations of Jeremiah.
- jerk** (jērk), *v.t.* to give a sudden pull, twist, or push to.
- jerkin** ('in), *n.* a short coat or jacket; close waistcoat.
- jerry** (jer'i), *adj.* constructed hastily, as a jerry-built house.
- Jersey** (jēr'zi), *adj.* pertaining to the Isle of Jersey, or to its breed of cattle: *n.* a close-fitting woolen shirt.
- Jesse** (jes'e), *n.* a large branched candlestick used in churches; symbolizing the genealogical tree of Jesse and of Jesus Christ.
- jest** (jest), *n.* a joke; fun.
- jester** ('ēr), *n.* a joker; a buffoon.
- Jesuit** (jez'ū-it), *n.* a member of the Roman Catholic Society of Jesus, founded by Ignatius Loyola, 1534.
- Jesuitic** (-ū-it'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the Jesuits.
- jetsam** ('sām), *n.* that part of a ship's cargo which is thrown into the sea to lighten the vessel in case of peril: opposed to flotsam. Also jetsom, jetson.
- jettison** ('i-sun), *n.* the act of throwing goods overboard to lighten a vessel in case of peril.
- jetty** ('i), *n.* [*pl.* jetties ('iz)], a structure extending into the water, used as a pier, mole, or wall, to restrain or direct currents: *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* jettied, *p.pr.* jetting], to put out or project.
- Jew** (jōō), *n.* an Israelite; Hebrew. *Fem.* Jewess.
- jewel** ('el), *n.* gem; precious stone.
- jeweler** ('ēr), *n.* one who makes or deals in jewels.
- jewelry** ('ri), *n.* jewels collectively.
- Jewish** ('ish), *adj.* pertaining to the Jews, their language, customs, &c.
- Jewry** ('ri), *n.* Judæa; a district in a city inhabited by Jews; ghetto.
- Jew's-harp** ('härp), *n.* a small lyre-shaped musical instrument with a thin metal tongue which, when placed between the teeth and vibrated, emits a twanging sound.
- jibe**. Another form of gibe.
- jiffy** (jif'i), *n.* an instant.
- jilt** (jilt), *n.* a coquette or flirt.
- jimmy** (jim'i), *n.* See jemmy.
- Jimson-weed** (jim'sun-wēd), *n.* stramonium.
- jingle** (jing'gl), *n.* a sharp tinkling metallic sound; meaningless rhyme.
- jingoism** (-izm), *n.* the boasting military spirit.
- jinriksha** (-rik'i-shā), *n.* a small Japanese two-wheeled carriage, drawn by men. Also jinriksha.
- jitney-bus** (jit'nē), *n.* an automobile that carries passengers along a designated route for a nickel.
- Jiu-jitsu** (jū-jit'sōō), *n.* a system of wrestling among the Japanese: literally, "muscle-breaking."
- jobber** (job'ēr), *n.* a middleman.
- jobbery** ('ēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* jobberies (-iz)], low intriguing for private advantage or political ends.
- jockey** (jok'i), *n.* [*pl.* jockeys ('iz)], one who rides a horse in a race; groom; a dealer in horses; cheat.
- jocose** (jō-kōs'), *adj.* sportive.
- jocular** (jok'ū-lār), *adj.* making jokes.

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

jocularity ('i-ti), *n.* merriment.

jocund ('und), *adj.* jovial; sportive.

John Bull (jon bool'), *n.* a popular name for an Englishman.

John Chinaman (jon chī'na-man), *n.* name applied by Americans to a Chinese.

John Doe (jon dō'), *n.* a term used in law forms prior to the discovery of the true name; the feminine term corresponding being "Jane Doe."

join (join), *v.t.* to unite; connect.

joinder ('dēr), *n.* in law, the coupling of two or more causes of action into the same declaration.

joist (joist), *n.* a horizontal timber to which the boards of a floor or laths of a ceiling are fastened.

joke (jōk), *n.* jest; sport.

joker ('ēr), *n.* a jester.

jollification (jol-i-fi-kā'shun), *n.* merry-making.

jollity ('i-ti), *n.* being jolly.

jolly ('i), *adj.* [comparative jollier, superlative jolliest], gay; inspiring mirth: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* jollied, *p.pr.* jollying], to joke or rally; to treat well for the purpose of obtaining some advantage.

Jonah (jō'na), *n.* name of a Biblical character in proverbial bad luck.

Jonquil ('kwil), *n.* a bulbous plant. Also jonquille.

joss (jos), *n.* a Chinese god or idol.

jostle ('l), *v.t.* to push against; elbow.

journal (jēr'nāl), *n.* a record; diary.

journalist (-ist), *n.* an editor, or contributor to a journal.

Journey (jēr'ni), *n.* passage from one place to another.

Journeyman (-mān), *n.* [*pl.* journeymen (-men)], a mechanic who has served his apprenticeship.

Joust (jōost), *n.* a mediæval mock combat with blunted lances between two mounted knights.

Jovial (jōv'i-āl), *adj.* convivial.

Joviality ('i-ti), *n.* conviviality; mirth.

jowl (jou), *n.* the jaw or cheek.

Joy-ride ('rīd), *n.* term for the reckless use of an automobile.

Jubilant (jōō'bi-lānt), *adj.* expressing exultation; triumphant.

Jubilation (-lā'shun), *n.* a shouting for joy; declaration of triumph.

Jubilee ('bi-lē), *n.* a Jewish festival celebrated every 50th year, to commemorate the deliverance of the Israelites from Egyptian bondage.

Judaean (-dē'an), *adj.* pertaining to Judæa, &c.

Judaic (-dā'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the Jews. Also Judaical.

Judalze (-iz), *v.i.* to conform to the rites and doctrines of the Jews.

Judgment ('ment), *n.* mental faculty of deciding correctly by the comparison of facts and ideas; penetration; intelligence; criticism; opinion.

Judicature ('di-kā-tūr), *n.* power of dispensing justice by legal trial.

Judicial (-dish'āl), *adj.* pertaining to the administration of justice.

Judiciary ('i-a-ri), *adj.* pertaining to courts of justice; passing judgment.

Judicious ('us), *adj.* prudent; discreet.

Juggernaut (jug'ēr-nawt), *n.* a name of Krishna, a god of the Hindus, whose image was borne on a car during certain ceremonial rites, underneath whose wheels his devotees threw themselves to be crushed.

juggle (jug'l), *v.t.* to cheat by artifice: *v.i.* to conjure.

Jugglery ('lēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* juggleries (-iz)], legerdemain; imposture.

Jugular ('ū-lār), *adj.* pertaining to the neck or throat or jugular vein.

Juice (jōos), *n.* sap.

Juicy (jōō'si), *adj.* full of juice.

Julep ('lep), *n.* a drink composed of brandy or whisky sweetened and flavored.

Julian ('liān), *adj.* pertaining to Julius Cæsar, or to the Julian calendar as adjusted by Julius Cæsar 46 B.C.: replaced by the Gregorian year (New Style) in England, 1752.

July (jōō-lī'), *n.* seventh calendar month, named from Julius Cæsar's birth in that month.

jumble (jum'bl), *n.* a confused mass.

jumble-sale (jum'bl-sāl), *n.* a charity sale of second-hand articles; also called a rummage sale.

jumbo ('bō), *n.* a huge person or animal.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

junction (jungk'shun), *n.* union.
junction ('tūr), *n.* joint; articulation.
June (jūn), *n.* the sixth month of the year, so named from Juno, spouse of Jove.
jungle (jung'gl), *n.* a dense tropical thicket of forest trees, brushwood, tall grasses, &c.
junior (jōon'yēr), *adj.* younger.
junker (jungk'ēr), *n.* an extreme militarist.
junket (jung'ket), *n.* a preparation of curds and cream; a variety of sweetmeat; excursion; picnic.
junta (jun'tā), *n.* a legislative assembly or council.
junto ('tō), *n.* [*pl.* juntos ('tōz)], a secret council; faction; cabal.
juridical (-rid'i-kāl), *adj.* pertaining to jurisprudence.
jurisconsult (-ris-kon'sult), *n.* a jurist.
jurisdiction (-dik'shun), *n.* legal authority; extent of power.
jurisprudence (-prōō'dens), *n.* legal science; system of laws of a country.
jurist ('rist), *n.* one skilled in legal science.
juror ('rēr), *n.* a juryman.

jury ('ri), *n.* a body of men, usually twelve, selected according to law and sworn to inquire into or decide on the evidence before them.
jus (jus), *n.* a right that may be legally enforced.
justice (jus'tis), *n.* rectitude in dealing with others; impartiality.
justiciary (-tish'i-ā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* justiciaries (-riz)], a judge.
justifiable ('ti-fi'ā-bl), *adj.* defensible.
justification (-kā'shun), *n.* vindication or defense; the act of acceptance of a man by God as justified by the merits of Jesus Christ.
jut (jut), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* jutted, *p.pr.* jutting], project beyond the main body.
jute (jōot), *n.* the fiber of an East Indian plant used for ropes, bagging, mats, &c.
juvenescence (jōō-ve-nes'ens), *n.* a growing young.
juvnescent ('ent), *adj.* becoming young.
juvenile ('ve-nil), *adj.* youthful.
juxta, a *prefix* meaning *near*, as *juxtaposition*.

K

Kaffir (kaf'ēr), *n.* any member of one of the Bantu tribes of South Africa. Also Kafir, Kaffre, Caffre.
kaiser (kī'zēr), *n.* the title of the emperors of Germany and Austria.
kaki (kā'kē), *n.* the Japanese date-plum.
kale (kāl), *n.* a cabbage with open curled leaves; sea-kale. Also kail.
kaleidoscope (kā-lī'dō-skōp), *n.* an optical instrument which by an arrangement of mirrors causes objects viewed through it to appear in a variety of symmetrical and beautiful patterns.
kalendar, kalends. See calendar, &c.
Kalmuck (kal'muk), *adj.* pertaining to the Western Mongols.

kami (kā'mi), *n.* a Japanese title equivalent to English *Lord*.
Kanaka (kā-nā'kā), *n.* a Sandwich Islander.
kangaroo (kang-gā-rōō'), *n.* a herbivorous marsupial mammal peculiar to Australia.
kaolin (kā'ō-lin), *n.* china or porcelain clay.
karat. Same as carat.
karyo, a *prefix* meaning *nucleus*, occurring in various scientific words.
kayak (kā'yak), *n.* an Eskimo seal-skin canoe. Also kaiak, kajak.
keel (kēl), *n.* the chief and lowest timber of a vessel extending from stem to stern and supporting the whole frame.

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

keen (kēn), *adj.* sharp; eager; piercing; bitter; acute.
keeping ('ing), *n.* care; custody.
keepsake ('sāk), *n.* something kept as a souvenir of the giver.
kelp (kelp), *n.* the calcined ashes of seaweeds, from which iodine is obtained.
kelpie (kel'pi), *n.* a malevolent water-sprite, supposed to take the form of a horse.
Kelt. Same as Celt.
kemp (kemp), *n.* coarse rough hair or wool; refuse of fur.
ken (ken), *n.* view; knowledge.
kennel ('el), *n.* a house for a dog.
keno (kē'nō), *n.* a game of chance.
kernel ('el), *n.* a grain or seed; the edible substance of a nut.
kerosene ('ō-sēn), *n.* refined petroleum.
ketchup ('up), *n.* a sauce prepared from tomatoes, mushrooms, &c. Also catsup and catchup.
kettle (ket'l), *n.* a metallic vessel for boiling liquids.
keynote ('nōt), *n.* the fundamental note; ruling principle.
keystone ('stōn), *n.* central stone of an arch.
khaki (kā'ki), *n.* a light drab-colored cloth.
khedive (ke-dēv'), *n.* the official title of the Viceroy of Egypt.
kidnap ('nap), *v.t.* to get forcible and illegal possession of (human beings, especially children).
kidney ('ni), *n.* [*pl.* kidneys ('niz)], one of two oblong flattened organs which separate the urine from the blood.
kiln (kil), *n.* a furnace, oven, or pile for burning, drying, or hardening.
kilogramme ('o-gram), *n.* 1,000 grammes = 2.2046 lbs.
kiloliter (-lē'tr), *n.* 1,000 liters = 220 imperial gals. (about).
kilometer (-mē'tr), *n.* 1,000 meters = 3,280.8 feet.
kilt (kilt), *n.* a short petticoat of the Scottish Highlanders.
kimono (ki-mō'nō), *n.* the loose outer robe of the Japanese.
kin (kin), *n.* consanguinity; relationship; kindred; a Chinese lute.
kindergarten (kin'dēr-gär-ten), *n.* a school for young children in

which they are taught by diverting object lessons, &c.
kindle (kind'l), *v.t.* to set fire to.
kindly ('li), *adj.* [*comp.* kindlier, *superl.* kindest], benevolent; sympathetic; beneficial; natural.
kindred (kin'dred), *adj.* of like nature or character; cognate; *n.* consanguinity.
kinemacolor (kin'e-ma-kul'ēr), *n.* a moving picture produced in natural colors.
kinetic (ki-net'ik), *adj.* pertaining to, or imparting, motion; active.
kink (kingk), *n.* a twist in a rope or thread when doubled; whim.
kinnikinik (kin-i-ki-nik'), *n.* a kind of tobacco smoked by the American Indians, made of the leaves of the sumac, willow, &c.
kinsfolk (kins'fōk), *n.* relatives.
kiosk (ki-osk'), *n.* a Turkish open pavilion or summer house.
kip (kip), *n.* the untanned skin of a calf or small cattle.
kirk (kērk), *n.* a church [Scotch].
kirtle (kēr'l), *n.* an upper garment.
kismet (kis'met), *n.* fate; destiny.
kitchen (kich'en), *n.* a room set apart for cooking; ship's galley.
kitchenette (kich-en-et'), *n.* a small kitchen in apartment houses.
kith (kith), *n.* acquaintance.
kleptomania (klep-tō-mā'ni-ā), *n.* a form of insanity manifesting itself in an irresistible propensity to steal.
knack (nak), *n.* adroitness; dexterity.
knacker ('er), *n.* a horse-slaughterer; dealer in worn-out horses.
knapsack (nap'sak), *n.* a leather or cloth traveling case carried on the back.
knavery ('ēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* knaveries (-iz)], dishonesty; fraud; deceit.
knavish ('ish), *adj.* dishonest.
knead (nēd), *v.t.* to work into a mass, as dough.
knee (nē), *n.* the articulation of the leg and thigh bones.
kneecap ('kap), *n.* a flattened oval bone on the forepart of the knee-joint; patella. Also kneepan.
kneel (nēl), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* knelt, *p.pr.* kneeling], to bend, or fall upon, the knees.
knell (nel), *n.* the sound of a bell

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- when struck, especially a funeral bell; an ill omen.
- Knickerbocker** (nik'ēr-bok-ēr), *n.* a descendant of one of the early Dutch settlers of Manhattan.
- knickknack** ('nak), *n.* a little ornamental trifle; kickshaw.
- knife** (nif), *n.* [*pl.* knives (nīvz)], a cutting instrument with a sharp-edged blade set in a handle.
- knight** (nit), *n.* one who holds non-hereditary rank next below a baronet, entitling him to the prefix *Sir*.
- knight-errant** (-er'ant), *n.* [*pl.* knights-errant], in the Middle Ages, a knight who went in quest of adventure, to show his prowess, chivalry, &c.
- Knight Templar** (nit-tem'plar), *n.* one of a military order established in the 12th century for the defense of the Temple in Jerusalem.
- knitting** ('ing), *n.* the netted fabric thus woven; union.
- knob** (nob), *n.* round protuberance.
- knock** (nok), *n.* a blow or stroke with something hard or heavy; rap.
- knoll** (nōl), *n.* a rounded hillock.
- knot** (not), *n.* entanglement; difficulty; a hard part in a piece of wood; a division of a log-line (each 47.42 ft.); a nautical mile = 2,025 yds.; bond of union; group: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* knotted, *p.pr.* knotting], to unite firmly or closely.
- knotty** ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* knottier, *superl.* knottiest], rugged.
- knowing** ('ing), *p.adj.* intelligent; shrewd; cunning; stylish.
- knowledge** (nol'ej), *n.* clear perception of a truth or fact; erudition; acquaintance; information.
- knuckle** (nuk'l), *n.* the projecting joint of the fingers.
- kobold** (kō'bōld), *n.* a dwarf goblin frequenting mines and caves.
- kodak** ('dak), *n.* a portable camera for taking instantaneous photographs.
- kopeck**. Same as copeck.
- kopl** (kō'pi), *n.* an African peasant.
- kopje** (kop'yē), *n.* a hillock [South Africa].
- Koran**. See Alcoran.
- kosher** (kō'shēr), *adj.* applied to meat prepared according to the Hebrew ordinances, meaning pure, clean, undefiled.
- koumiss** (kōō'mis), *n.* a spirituous beverage made by the Tartars from fermented mare's milk. Also kumiss.
- kowtow** (kō-tou'), *n.* a Chinese form of salutation from an inferior to a superior by touching the ground with the forehead. Also kotow.
- kraal** (krawl), *n.* an African village consisting of a group of huts surrounded by a palisade.
- kraken** (krä'ken), *n.* a sea-monster said to have been seen off the Norwegian coast.
- kremlin** (krem'lin), *n.* a Russian citadel, especially that of Moscow.
- kreutzer** (kroit'sēr), *n.* an Austrian copper coin = 1/2 of a cent.
- kriegspiel** (krēg'spēl), *n.* a military game with blocks to represent the various sections of an army as if in actual warfare.
- krone** (krō'nā), *n.* [*pl.* kroner ('nēr)], a coin (crown) current in Teutonic and Scandinavian countries = 27 cents.
- Ku-Klux-Klan** (kōō-kluks-klan'), *n.* a secret order established during the days of reconstruction after the American Civil War.

L

- laager** ('gēr), *n.* an extemporized camp for defense, formed with wagons, &c. [South Africa].
- label** (lā'bel), *n.* a small slip of paper, &c., attached to anything to indicate its destination, &c.
- labial** (lā'bi-āl), *adj.* formed by the lips: *n.* a letter representing a sound so formed.
- labiate** ('bi-āt), *adj.* lipped
- labiodental** (-ō-den'tāl), *adj.* formed by the lips and teeth.
- äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

- labionasal** (-nā'zâl), *adj.* formed by the lips and nose.
- labium** ('bi-um), *n.* [*pl.* labia (-â)], a lip or lip-like organ.
- laboratory** (lab'or-â-to-ri), *n.* [*pl.* laboratories (-riz)], a place where scientific experiments and operations are carried on.
- Labor Day**, *n.* a holiday observed in the United States in recognition of the dignity of labor, falling on the first Monday in September of each year.
- laborious** (lâ-bō'ri-us), *adj.* difficult.
- labrus** (lâ'brus), *adj.* thick lipped.
- labyrinth** (lab'i-rinth), *n.* a series of intricate winding passages.
- lace** (lās), *n.* an ornamental fabric: *v.t.* to tie by interlapping.
- lacerate** (las'ēr-ât), *v.t.* to tear.
- laceration** (-â'shun), *n.* a harrowing of the feelings; a rent.
- lachrymal** ('ri-mâl), *adj.* pertaining to tears.
- lachrymose** ('ri-mōs), *adj.* tearful; sad.
- lackadaisical** (-â-dâ'zi-kâl), *adj.* affectedly pensive or sentimental.
- lackey** ('i), *n.* a menial attendant.
- laconic** (-kon'ik), *adj.* expressing much in few words. Also laconical.
- laconically** (-âl-li), *adv.* briefly.
- lacquer** (lak'ēr), *n.* a varnish.
- lacrosse** (lâ-krōs'), *n.* a Canadian game resembling football, but played with a netted bat (*crosse*).
- lact**, a *prefix* meaning *milk*, as *lactic*, *adj.* pertaining to milk. Also *lacti*, *lacto*.
- lactation** (-tâ'shun), *n.* secretion of milk; the act or period of suckling.
- lacteal** ('te-âl), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, milk; conveying chyle: *n.pl.* the lymphatic vessels which convey chyle from the intestines to the thoracic-duct.
- lacuna** (lâ-kū'nâ), *n.* [*pl.* lacunæ ('nē)], a blank space; hiatus.
- ladder** ('ēr), *n.* anything by which one climbs or ascends.
- laddie** ('i), *n.* a lad [Scotch].
- lade** (lād), *v.t.* [*p.t.* laded, *p.p.* laded, *p.pr.* lading], to load.
- lading** ('ing), *n.* freight.
- ladle** ('l), *n.* a deep spoon.
- ladrone** (lâ-drōn'), *n.* a robber.
- laggard** (lag'ērd), *n.* a slow person.
- lagoon** (lā-gōōn'), *n.* a shallow lake formed at the mouth of a river or near the sea; marsh or fen.
- laic** (lâ'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the laity.
- laid** (lād), *p.t.* & *p.p.* of lay.
- lain**, *p.p.* of lie.
- lair** (lār), *n.* den of a wild beast.
- laity** (lâ'i-ti), *n.* the people, as distinguished from the clergy.
- lama** (lâ'mâ), *n.* a Tibetan Buddhist priest, monk, or nun.
- lambent** ('bent), *adj.* flickering.
- lambkin** ('kin), *n.* a little lamb.
- lambrequin** (lâ'mbre-kin), *n.* a festooned drapery.
- lame** (lām), *adj.* crippled.
- lamella** (lâ-mel'â), *n.* [*pl.* lamellæ ('ē)], a thin scale or plate.
- lamelli**, a *prefix* meaning *a plate or scale*, found in various scientific words, as *lamelliform*: *adj.* scale-like.
- lamely** (lām'li), *adv.* in a lame manner.
- lament** (-ment'), *v.t.* to mourn for.
- lamentable** (lam'en-tâ-bl), *adj.* to be lamented; mournful; pitiable.
- lamentation** (-tâ'shun), *n.* grief audibly expressed; outcry.
- lamina** (lam'i-nâ), *n.* [*pl.* laminae (-nē)], a thin plate or scale.
- laminar** ('i-nâr), *adj.* composed of thin plates. Also *laminary*.
- laminated** ('i-nât), *adj.* composed of, or arranged in, laminae.
- lampoon** (lam-pōōn'), *n.* personal written satire designed to bring the subject of it into contempt.
- lanate** (lânât), *adj.* woolly.
- lance** (lâns), *n.* a long shaft of wood with a spear head.
- lanceolate** (lan'sē-ō-lât), *adj.* tapering to a point at either end.
- lancet** ('set), *n.* a surgeon's knife.
- lanceiform** ('si-fōrm), *adj.* lance-shaped.
- landlord** ('lōrd), *n.* one who has tenants; hotel-keeper. *Fem.* landlady.
- landlubber** ('lub-ēr), *n.* one not a sailor.
- landscape** ('skāp), *n.* the general aspect of a country.
- landsturm** (lânt'stūrm), *n.* the last reserve of the German army.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōōn, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

landwehr (länt'vār), *n.* the reserve or militia of the German army.
language (lang'gweɪ), *n.* human speech.
languid ('gwid), *adj.* weak.
languish ('gwiʃ), *v.i.* to pine away; to become weak.
languor (lang'gwēr), *n.* listlessness.
lank (langk), *adj.* lean; slender.
lantern (lan'tērn), *n.* a transparent case for holding or carrying a light.
lantern-jawed (jawd), *adj.* having a long thin face.
lapel (la-pel'), *n.* part of a coat which laps over.
lapid, a *prefix* meaning *stone*.
lapidary (lap'i-dā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* lapidaries (-riz)], an artificer who cuts and sets precious stones.
Lapp (lap), *n.* a Laplander.
lappet ('et), *n.* a little loose flap.
lapsable (laps'ā-bl), *adj.* capable of lapsing.
lapse (laps), *v.i.* to glide or slip slowly away; fall by degrees.
lapsus ('sus), *n.* a slip or mistake.
lapwing (lap'wing), *n.* a plover-like bird.
larboard (lär'bōrd), *n.* the term used formerly for the *port* or left-hand side of a ship.
larcenous ('se-nus), *adj.* thievish.
larceny ('se-ni), *n.* theft.
larch (lärch), *n.* a coniferous tree.
lard (lārd), *n.* the fat of swine melted down.
lardaceous (lär-dā'shus), *adj.* pertaining to lard. Also lardy.
larder ('dēr), *n.* a pantry.
largely ('li), *adv.* to a large extent.
largess ('jes), *n.* a gift or bounty.
lariat (lar'i-at), *n.* a rope or lasso.
lark (lärk), *n.* a noted song-bird of the genus *Alauda*; a frolic.
larkspur ('spēr), *n.* a plant with showy blue spurred flowers.
larrup (lar'up), *v.t.* to beat or flog.
larva (lär'vā), *n.* [*pl.* larvæ ('vē)], an insect in the first stage of its metamorphosis after leaving the egg.
larval ('vāl), *adj.* pertaining to a larva.
laryngeal (lar-in-jē'āl), *adj.* pertaining to, or situated near, the larynx.
laryngitis (-jī'tis), *n.* inflammation of the larynx.
laryngo, a *prefix* meaning *larynx*;

as *laryngoscope*, an instrument furnished with mirrors for inspecting the larynx.

larynx ('ingks), *n.* the upper part of the trachea or windpipe.

lascivious (-siv'i-us), *adj.* lustful.

lash (lash), *v.t.* to strike with a sounding blow; whip.

lass (lās), *n.* a young woman; girl.

lassie ('i), *n.* a lass [Scotch].

lassitude ('i-tūd), *n.* weariness.

lasso ('ō), *n.* a rope with a noose.

lasting ('ing), *adj.* durable.

latch (lach), *n.* a door catch.

latchet ('et), *n.* a shoe string.

lately ('li), *adv.* not long ago.

latent ('tent), *n.* concealed; invisible.

lateral (lat'ēr-āl), *adj.* pertaining to the side.

Lateran ('ēr-ān), *n.* the Papal palace and the cathedral.

latero, a *prefix* meaning *side*.

lath (lāth), *n.* a strip of wood.

lathe (lāth), *n.* a machine for turning articles of wood, metal, &c.

lather (lath'ēr), *n.* froth made by moistened soap; profuse sweating.

Latin (lat'in), *adj.* pertaining to Latium, ancient Rome.

Latin cross (krōs), *n.* a cross having the lowest limb longer than the two sides and top.

latitude ('i-tūd), *n.* distance on the earth's surface as measured by degrees north or south from the equator; breadth; extent; laxity.

latitudinarian (-di-nā-ri'ān), *adj.* wide in range or scope; tolerant in speculative religious opinions.

latter ('ēr), *adj.* the second of two things; recent; modern.

lattice ('is), *n.* crossed open work of metal or wood.

laud (lawd), *v.t.* to praise highly.

laudable ('ā-bl), *adj.* commendable.

laudanum ('ā-num), *n.* a preparation of opium.

laudatory ('ā-tō-ri), *adj.* expressing praise.

laughter ('tēr), *n.* convulsive merriment.

launch (lānch), *v.t.* to move or cause to slide into the water, as a vessel; hurl; dart; send forth.

laundress (lawn'dres), *n.* a washer-woman.

laundry ('dri), *n.* [*pl.* laundries

äte, ärm, äsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

- ('driz]), a place where clothes are washed and ironed.
- laureate** (law'rē-āt), *adj.* decked or invested with laurel: *n.* poet-laureate.
- laurel** ('rel), *n.* an evergreen shrub.
- lava** (lä'vā), *n.* molten volcanic matter.
- lavatory** (lav'ā-tō-ri), *n.* [*pl.* lavatories (-riz)], a place for washing.
- lave** (lāv), *v.t.* & *v.i.* to bathe or wash.
- lavender** (lav'en-dēr), an aromatic plant.
- lavish** (lav'ish), *adj.* extravagant.
- lawful** ('fool), *adj.* just; legal.
- lawless** ('les), *adj.* ungoverned.
- lawn** (lawn), *n.* a plot of grass kept closely mown; fine cambric.
- lawn-tennis** ('ten-is), *n.* an outdoor game played with rackets, balls, and a net.
- lawsuit** ('sūt), *n.* an action at law.
- lawyer** ('yēr), *n.* one skilled in legal knowledge.
- lax** (laks), *adj.* loose; vague; weak.
- laxative** ('ā-tiv), *adj.* purgative.
- laxity** ('i-ti), *n.* being lax. Also laxness.
- layer** ('ēr), *n.* a stratum or row.
- layman** ('mān), *n.* [*pl.* laymen ('men)], a nonprofessional man.
- lazaretto** (laz-ā-ret'ō), *n.* a hospital for persons suffering with infectious diseases. Also lazaret.
- lazy** (lā'zi), *adj.* [*comp.* lazier, *superl.* laziest], idle; indolent; slothful.
- lazzarone** (laz-ā-rō'ne), *n.* [*pl.* lazzaroni ('ni)], a Neapolitan loafer.
- lea** (lē), *n.* a meadow.
- leach** (lēch), *v.t.* to pass water through ashes, to form lye.
- lead** (led), *n.* a soft heavy ductile bluish-grey metal.
- lead** (lēd), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* led, *p.pr.* leading], to conduct with the hand; guide or conduct; precede; allure.
- leaded** (led'ed), *p.adj.* separated by leads; set in, or covered with, lead.
- leaden** ('en), *adj.* made of, or colored like, lead; heavy; sluggish.
- leader** (lēd'ēr), *n.* one who leads.
- leaf** (lēf), *n.* [*pl.* leaves (lēvz)], one of the thin flat parts of a plant.
- leafage** ('āj), *n.* leaves collectively.
- leaflet** ('let), *n.* a small leaf.
- league** (lēg), *n.* confederacy; 3 geographical miles.
- leak** (lēk), *v.i.* to let water in or out through a hole, &c.
- leal** (lēl), *adj.* true-hearted [Scotch].
- lean** (lēn), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* leaned, *leant*, *p.pr.* leaning], to incline or deviate from an upright position.
- leap year** (yēr), *n.* a year of 366 days, when February has 29 days; every year divisible by 4, except those divisible by 100 but not by 400.
- learned** ('ed), *p.adj.* erudite; skilled.
- lease** (lēs), *n.* a written contract for the letting of land or tenements for a specified period.
- leasehold** ('hōld), *n.* property held by lease: *adj.* held on lease.
- leash** (lēsh), *n.* a thong by which a hawk or hound is held.
- least** (lēst), *adj.* smallest in degree, size, value, importance, &c.
- leather** (lēth'ēr), *n.* the tanned and curried skin of an animal.
- leatherette** (-et'), *n.* imitation leather.
- leathern** ('ērn), *adj.* made of, or resembling, leather.
- leave** (lēv), *n.* permission granted; departure; farewell: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* left, *p.pr.* leaving], to depart from; forsake, abandon; bequeath.
- leaven** (lēv'n), *v.t.* to produce fermentation in; taint; imbue.
- lecher** (lēch'ēr), *n.* a lewd man.
- lechery** ('ēr-i), *n.* lustfulness.
- lection** ('shun), *n.* reading.
- lector** ('tēr), *n.* one of the minor orders of the Roman Catholic Church.
- lecture** ('tūr), *n.* a formal discourse on any subject; reprimand.
- ledge** (lej), *n.* a shelf; ridge; layer; edge.
- ledger** ('ēr), *n.* the principal account book of a mercantile house.
- ledger-line** (-līn), *n.* the line either above or below the staff [mus.].
- lee** (lē), *n.* the side or quarter toward which the wind blows.
- leech** (lēch), *n.* an aquatic worm furnished with a sucker.
- leek** (lēk), *n.* a biennial plant of the onion family with a bulbous root.
- leer** (lēr), *n.* a sly, sidelong look indicative of malice, triumph, or lasciviousness.
- lees** (lēz), *n.pl.* dregs of liquor.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- leeward** (lē'wērd), *n.* in the direction toward which the wind blows.
- leeway** (lē'wā), *n.* the lateral drift of a vessel to leeward of her course; arrears; given room for operations.
- legacy** ('ā-si), *n.* [*pl.* legacies (-siz)], a gift by will of property; bequest.
- legalize** ('iz), *v.t.* to make lawful.
- legalism** (-izm), *n.* close adherence or conformity to law.
- legality** ('i-ti), *n.* conformity to law.
- legate** (leg'āt), *n.* a Papal ambassador; envoy.
- legatee** (-ā-tē'), *n.* a person to whom a legacy is bequeathed.
- legation** (le-gā'shun), *n.* an embassy; ambassador.
- legato** (lē-gā'tō), *adv.* a musical term meaning smoothly, glidingly.
- legend** (lej'end), *n.* a romantic or non-historical story; myth; fable.
- legendary** ('end-ā-ri), *adj.* mythical.
- legerdemain** (-ēr-de-mān'), *n.* sleight of hand.
- leggings** (leg'ingz), *n.pl.* long gaiters.
- legibility** (lej-i-bil'i-ti), *n.* the state of being legible. Also legibleness.
- legible** ('i-bl), *adj.* capable of being read; clear; distinct; apparent.
- legibly** ('i-bli), *adv.* distinctly.
- legion** (lē'jun), *n.* a division of the ancient Roman army; a great number; host; suborder.
- legionary** ('jun-ā-ri), *adj.* pertaining to legions; innumerable.
- legislate** (lej'is-lāt), *v.i.* to make or enact a law.
- legislative** ('is-lā-tiv), *adj.* pertaining to legislation.
- legislator** (-lā-tēr), *n.* a lawgiver.
- Legislature** (-lā-tūr), *n.* that body in a state invested with the power of enacting and repealing laws.
- legitimacy** (le-jit'i-mā-si), *n.* the state of being lawful.
- legitimate** ('i-māt), *adj.* real; logically correct.
- legume** (le-gūm'), *n.* a two-valved seed-vessel having its seeds attached to one side only, as a peapod.
- leisure** (lē'zhur), *n.* spare time.
- lemonade** (-ād), *n.* a beverage of sweetened water flavored with lemon.
- lemur** (lē'mēr), *n.* a small nocturnal animal allied to the monkeys.
- lend** (lend), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* lent, *p.pr.* lending], to grant to another for temporary use; accommodate.
- lengthen** ('en), *v.t.* to make long or longer: *v.i.* to grow longer.
- lengthy** ('i), *adj.* long and tiresome.
- leniency** (lē'ni-en-si), *n.* clemency.
- lenient** ('ni-ent), *adj.* mild; merciful.
- lenitive** (len'i-tiv), *adj.* assuaging.
- lenity** (len'i-ti), *n.* mildness.
- lens** (lenz), *n.* a convex, or concave, glass adapted for magnifying or diminishing the apparent size of objects.
- Lent** (lent), *n.* a fast of 40 days (excluding Sundays), Ash Wednesday to Easter eve.
- Lenten** (lent'en), *adj.* pertaining to Lent.
- lentil** ('til), *n.* a leguminous plant.
- Leonid** ('ō-nid), *n.* one of the meteors that fall during November of certain years, their chief point being in the constellation Leo.
- leonine** ('ō-nin), *adj.* like a lion.
- leopard** (lep'ārd), *n.* a large cat-like beast of prey.
- leper** ('ēr), *n.* one affected with leprosy.
- leprosy** ('ro-si), *n.* [*pl.* leprosies (-siz)], a chronic skin disease.
- leprous** ('rus), *adj.* infected with leprosy.
- lepto**, a prefix meaning *small, slender, delicate*, occurring in various scientific words, as *leptocephaly*, smallness and narrowness of the skull, as in certain races. Also *lept*.
- lese-majesty** (lēz-maj'es-ti), *n.* a crime against royalty or the sovereign power; treason.
- lesion** (lē'zhun), *n.* injury.
- lessee** (-ē'), *n.* a person to whom a lease is granted.
- lessen** ('en), *v.t.* to make less; reduce.
- lesser** ('ēr), *adj.* a double comparative of *less*.
- lessor** ('ēr), *n.* the grantor of a lease.
- lest** (lest), *conj.* for fear that.
- lethal** (lē'thāl), *adj.* deadly; fatal.
- lethargic** (le-thār'jik), *adj.* affected by lethargy; sluggish; drowsy; dull.
- lethargy** (leth'ār-ji), *n.* morbid drowsiness; apathy.

äte, ärm, äsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mite, mit;

Lethe (lē'thē), *n.* loss of memory.

lettered ('ērd), *adj.* learned.

letters patent ('ērz pāt'ent), *n.* a written document under seal of the Government, authorizing a person to do some act or enjoy some privilege.

leuco, a *prefix* meaning *white*, as *leucocyte*, a minute mass of protoplasm found in white blood corpuscles which preys upon bacteria in the blood.

Levant (le-vant'), *n.* the eastern coasts of the Mediterranean.

levee (lev'ē), *n.* a morning reception held by a personage of high rank; a river embankment: *v.t.* to embank.

level ('el), *n.* a horizontal plane or line; surface without inequalities; state of equality; standard.

lever (lev'ēr or lē'vēr), *n.* a bar of metal, &c., turning on a support (fulcrum) for raising a weight.

leverage (-āj), *n.* the mechanical power gained by using a lever.

leviable ('i-ā-bl), *adj.* that may be levied upon or seized; assessable.

leviathan (le-vī'ā-thân), *n.* a large aquatic animal (Job xli. 1).

levigate (lev'i-gāt), *v.t.* to reduce to a fine, impalpable powder.

levitation (lev-i-tā'shun), *n.* lightness; buoyancy.

levity (lev'i-ti), *n.* lightness of disposition, conduct, &c.; inconsistency; trifling gaiety.

levy ('i), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* levied, *p.pr.* levying], to raise or collect, as an army or tax; seize in execution.

lewd (lūd), *adj.* licentious; libidinous.

lexicographer (-kog'rā-fēr), *n.* the editor or compiler of a dictionary.

lexicon (leks'i-kon), *n.* vocabulary.

lexotheism (leks-ō'thē-izm), *n.* the doctrine that the universe is governed by natural law instead of by a personal supreme being.

liability (-ā-bil'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* liabilities (-tiz)], being liable: *pl.* debts.

liable ('ā-bl), *adj.* exposed to damage, danger, expense, &c.

liaison (lē-ā-zōng'), *n.* illicit intimacy between a man and a woman.

liar (lī'ār), *n.* one addicted to lying.

libation (-bā'shun), *n.* the act of

pouring wine or oil on the ground, as a sacrifice to some deity.

libel ('bel), *n.* any writing, print, publication, or picture calculated to injure the reputation or character of anyone and bring him into public contempt.

libelous (-us), *adj.* containing, or of the nature of, a libel.

liberal (lib'ēr-āl), *adj.* generous; munificent; plentiful.

liberalism (-izm), *n.* the principles of a liberal in politics or religion.

liberality (-al'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* liberalties (-tiz)], generosity; magnanimity; mental breadth; catholicity.

liberate ('ēr-āt), *v.t.* to set free.

liberator (-ā-ter), *n.* one who liberates.

libertine (-tīn), *n.* a debauchee.

liberty ('er-ti), *n.* [*pl.* liberties (-tiz)], freedom; immunity; permission.

libidinous (li-bid'i-nus), *adj.* lustful.

librarian (-brā'ri-ān), *n.* the custodian of a library.

library ('brā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* libraries (-riz)], an arranged collection of books.

librashun (-brā'shun), *n.* equipcise; an apparent irregularity in the moon's motion.

libratory ('brā-tō-ri), *adj.* oscillating.

librettist (li-bret'ist), *n.* the writer of a libretto.

libretto ('tō), *n.* a book containing the words of an opera, oratorio, &c.

lice (lis), *pl.* of louse.

license (lī'sens), *n.* permission; leave.

licentiate (-sen'shi-āt), *n.* one licensed to practice a profession.

licentious ('shus), *adj.* lascivious; dissolute.

lichen (lī'ken or lich'en), *n.* one of an order of cellular flowerless (cryptogamic) plants of fungoid nature growing parasitic.

licit (lis'it), *adj.* lawful.

lickspittle ('spit-l), *n.* a servile flatterer.

licorice (lik'o-ris), *n.* the root or inspissated juice of the licorice plant (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*).

lie (lī), *v.i.* [*p.t.* lay, *p.p.* lain, *p.pr.*

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; then.

- lying], to rest in a recumbent position; lean or press; rest or remain.
- lie** (lī), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* lied, *p.pr.* lying], to utter a falsehood.
- lief** (lēf), *adv.* willingly; rather.
- liege** (lēj), *adj.* bound by feudal service or tenure.
- lien** (lē'en, li'en or lēn), *n.* a legal claim upon property; security for payment.
- lieu** (lū), *n.* place; stead.
- lieutenant** ('ánt), *n.* an officer ranking next below a captain in the army and a commander in the navy.
- ligament** (lig'á-ment), *n.* a strong elastic tissue connecting the extremities of movable bones; bond or tie.
- ligature** (lig'á-tūr), *n.* a narrow bandage or tie.
- lighten** ('en), *v.t.* to illuminate.
- lighter** ('ēr), *n.* a large open barge for loading and unloading vessels.
- lighthouse** ('hous), *n.* a structure furnished with a brilliant light to indicate points of danger to mariners at night.
- lightning** ('ning), *n.* a sudden flash of electricity from a cloud.
- ligneous** (lig'ne-us), *adj.* woody.
- lignite** ('nīt), *n.* wood converted into an imperfect kind of coal.
- lignum-vitæ** ('num-vī'tē), *n.* the very heavy hard wood of a South American tree (*Guaiacum officinale*).
- likely** ('li), *adj.* [*comp.* likelier, *superl.* likeliest], probable; suitable.
- liken** (lik'n), *v.t.* to compare.
- liking** ('ing), *n.* preference; fondness.
- lilac** (li'lak), *n.* a shrub of the genus *Syringa*, with pale pinkish purple flowers; a color.
- Lilliputian** (lil-i-pū'shun), *adj.* very diminutive, from Swift's *Gulliver's Travels*. Also Liliputian.
- lilt** (lilt), *n.* a song with rhythmic movement.
- lily** (li'lī), *n.* a plant of the genus *Lilium*, with bulbous roots and handsome flowers.
- limbus** ('bus), *n.* in the Roman Catholic Church, the place intermediate between heaven and hell, the abode of departed souls prior to the judgment; prison. Also limbo.
- lime** (līm), *n.* a calcareous earth; bird-lime; a tree of the orange kind yielding an edible juicy fruit; the linden tree.
- limelight** ('lit), *n.* a brilliant light produced by the action of lighted hydrogen and oxygen upon lime.
- limerick** (lim'ēr-ik), *n.* a nonsense stanza of four lines.
- limitation** (-i-tā'shun), *n.* restriction.
- limn** (lim), *v.t.* to paint or draw.
- limousine** (lim-ōō-zēn'), *n.* the body of a closed automobile.
- limp** (limp), *adj.* flexible; flaccid.
- limpsy** (limp'si), *adj.* flimsy; weak.
- limy** (lim'i), *adj.* like lime.
- linchpin** (linch'pin), *n.* the pin which goes through the end of the axle of a wheel, and keeps it in its place.
- linden** (lin'den), *n.* a tree with heart-shaped leaves, and small clusters of cream-colored flowers.
- lineage** (lin'e-āj), *n.* ancestral line.
- lineal** ('e-āl), *adj.* composed of lines.
- lineament** ('e-ā-ment), *n.* feature.
- linear** ('e-ār), *adj.* pertaining to lines; having a straight direction.
- linen** ('en), *n.* a cloth made of flax.
- liner** (li'nēr), *n.* a line-of-battle ship; a steamship belonging to a packet company; one who makes linings.
- linger** ('gēr), *v.i.* to delay; loiter.
- lingerle** (lang-zhe-rē'), *n.* under-clothing.
- lingo** (ling'gō), *n.* language; dialect.
- lingual** (gwāl), *adj.* pertaining to the tongue.
- linguist** ('gwist), *n.* one skilled in languages.
- liniment** (lin'i-ment), *n.* a medicated liquid for rubbing into the skin.
- lining** (lin'ing), *n.* an inside covering.
- link** (link), *n.* a single ring or division of a chain; a land measure = 7.92 inches; connection: *pl.* golfing grounds.
- linoleum** (li-nō'le-um), *n.* a floor cloth.
- linotype** (lin'ō-tīp), *n.* a machine for composing and casting stereotyped words or lines for printing.
- linseed** (lin'sēd), *n.* the seed of flax.
- lint** (lint), *n.* scraped linen used for dressing wounds.

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

linTEL (lin'tel), *n.* the horizontal top piece of a door or window.

lionize (-iz), *v.i.* to treat as an object of peculiar interest.

lipped (lipt'), *adj.* labiate.

liquation (li-kwā'shun), *n.* the act or process of melting.

liquefaction (-fak'shun), *n.* the process of liquefying; state of being melted.

liquefy ('wē-fī), *v.t.* to melt or make liquid; *v.i.* to become liquid.

liqueur (li-kēr'), *n.* an alcoholic aromatic cordial.

liquid (lik'wid), *adj.* clear; tearful; not solid; readily flowing; *n.* one of the consonants *l, m, n, r*.

liquidate ('wi-dāt), *v.t.* to pay off, as a debt.

liquidation (-dā'shun), *n.* the settlement of the affairs of a bankrupt's estate.

liquor (lik'ēr), *n.* an alcoholic beverage; a liquid.

liquorice. Same as licorice.

lira (lē'rā), *n.* [*pl.* lire (lē're)], an Italian coin, the unit of monetary value = 19 cents; the Turkish lira = \$4.40.

lisle (līl), *n.* a fine thread or lace.

lisp (lisp), *v.i.* to pronounce *s* and *z* nearly like *th*.

lissom (lis'um), *n.* supple; lithesome.

list (list), *n.* a catalogue or register.

listen (lis'n), *v.i.* to attend to closely.

listing ('ing), *n.* making a schedule; careening of a ship.

listless ('les), *adj.* languid.

lit, *p.t.* & *p.p.* of light.

litany (lit'ā-nī), *n.* a solemn responsive form of supplication.

liter (lē'tēr), in the metric system, a measure of capacity, = 61.026 cubic inches, or a little more than 1 quart.

literacy (lit'ēr-ā-sī), *n.* the state of being able to read and write.

literal ('ēr-āl), *adj.* following the exact words; exact; plain.

literary ('ēr-ā-ri), *adj.* pertaining to literature or men of letters.

literate ('ēr-āt), *adj.* instructed.

literati (-ā'tī), *n.pl.* the learned.

literatim (-ēr-ā'tim), *adv.* literally.

literature ('ēr-ā-tūr), *n.* the written productions of a country or period.

lithe (līth), *adj.* supple; pliant.

lithesome ('sum), *adj.* lissom.

litho, a *prefix* meaning *stone*, also *lith*, as *lithoglyph*, a carving on a gem or stone; *lithanthrax*, stone-coal, &c.

lithograph (lith'ō-grāf), *n.* a print reproduced from a drawing on stone.

lithotomy (-ot'o-mi), *n.* the operation of cutting into the bladder to remove stone.

litigant (lit'i-gānt), *n.* one who contends in law.

litigate ('i-gāt), *v.i.* to engage in a lawsuit.

litigation (-gā'shun), *n.* the act or process of carrying on a lawsuit.

litigious (li-tij'us), *adj.* given to carrying on lawsuits; quarrelsome.

litter (lit'ēr), *n.* a frame-work with a bed, for carrying a person in a recumbent position; state of confusion or untidiness; number of young produced at one birth, as pigs, &c.

litterateur (-ā-tēr'), *n.* a literary man.

littoral ('o-rāl), *adj.* pertaining to, near, or living on the shore.

liturgic (li-tēr'jik), *adj.* pertaining to a liturgy. Also *liturgical*.

liturgy (lit'ēr-jī), *n.* [*pl.* liturgies (-jiz)], the prescribed forms or ritual for public worship.

lively ('li), *adj.* active; brisk.

liveried (-id), *adj.* clothed in livery.

livery ('ēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* liveries (-iz)], a particular costume worn by servants; being kept, as horses.

liveryman (-mān), *n.* [*pl.* liverymen (-men)], the keeper of a livery-stable.

livid ('id), *adj.* black and blue.

lizard (liz'ārd), *n.* a lacertilian reptile.

llama (lä'mā), *n.* a South American quadruped.

llama. Same as lama.

llanos (lyā'nōz or lä'nōz), *n.pl.* the extensive level grassy plains, or steppes, of South America.

lo (lō), *interj.* behold! see!

loaded ('ed), *p.adj.* laden; drunk.

loadstar ('stār), *n.* the pole-star.

loadstone ('stōn), *n.* magnetic oxide of iron; magnet. Also lodestone.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

loaf (lōf), *v.i.* to idle away time: *n.* [*pl.* loaves (lōvz)], a large cake of bread.

loafer ('ēr), *n.* an idler; cadger.

loam (lōm), *n.* rich vegetable mold, with clay and sand.

loan (lōn), *n.* a sum of money lent for a period.

loath (lōth), *adj.* reluctant.

loathe (lōth), *v.t.* to regard with abhorrence or disgust; detest.

loathing ('ing), *n.* disgust; nausea.

lobby (lob'i), *n.* [*pl.* lobbies ('iz)], a small hall or waiting room: *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* lobbied, *p.pr.* lobbying], to solicit the votes of members of a legislature to carry a particular measure.

lobbyist (-ist), *n.* a person, not a member, who tries to influence the votes of a legislative body.

lobe (lōb), *n.* any rounded and projecting part.

lobster ('stēr), *n.* an edible marine decapod crustacean.

lobule ('ūl), *n.* a small lobe.

local (lō'kāl), *adj.* restricted to a particular place: *n.* a newspaper paragraph of local interest; a suburban train.

locale (-kāl'), *n.* locality [French].

localism ('kāl-izm), *n.* a word, idiom, or custom restricted to a particular locality.

locality (-kal'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* localities (-tiz)], limitation to a place.

localize ('kāl-iz), *v.t.* to limit to a particular place.

local option (op'shun), *n.* the restriction of the sale of intoxicating liquors by the majority of the voters of a district.

locate (lō'kāt), *v.t.* to place.

location (-kā'shun), *n.* place.

loch (lokh), *n.* a lake [Scotch].

lock (lok), *n.* a mechanical device for fastening a door, &c.; enclosure between lock-gates for raising and lowering the water within them; a tuft of hair.

locker ('ēr), *n.* a receptacle for personal articles secured by a lock.

locket ('et), *n.* a small gold or silver case attached to a necklace or chain.

lockjaw ('jaw), *n.* tetanus.

lockout ('out), *n.* the exclusion of workmen from a factory by an

employer to compel them to accept his terms: *v.t.* to close a factory against.

lockup ('up), *n.* calaboose; jail.

loco (lō'kō), *n.* a name for various poisonous American plants, causing disease to animals eating them.

locomotion (-mō'shun), *n.* moving from place to place.

locomotive ('tiv), *n.* a steam engine for drawing railway cars.

locomotor ataxy (ā-tak'si), *n.* want of co-ordination of the movements of the legs.

locust ('kust), *n.* a migratory and destructive winged insect resembling the grasshopper.

locution (-kū'shun), *n.* speech.

lode (lōd), *n.* a vein containing metallic ore.

lodge (loj), *n.* a small house in a park; hut of an American Indian; place where members of an association meet.

lodging ('ing), *n.* a place of temporary residence: *pl.* a room or rooms hired in the house of another.

lodgment ('ment), *n.* the act of lodging; the state of being lodged.

loft (loft), *n.* a room directly beneath a roof.

loftily ('i-li), *adv.* in a lofty manner.

lofty ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* loftier, *superl.* loftiest], very high; proud; stately.

log-book ('book), *n.* a ship's diary.

loge (lōj), *n.* a box in a theater.

loggerhead ('ēr-hed), *n.* a block-head.

loggla (loj'ā), *n.* a covered gallery or portico.

logging (log'ing), *n.* the business of cutting down timber.

logic (loj'ik), *n.* the science of correct reasoning, especially of inference.

logician (lō-jish'un), *n.* one skilled in logic.

logo, a prefix meaning *speech, word, ratio*, as *logotype*, a type containing two or more letters, as *ff*.

logomachy (log-om'aki), *n.* a battle of words.

Logos ('os), *n.* the Divine Word; Christ (John 1:i).

logrolling (-ing), *n.* rolling logs; united action for mutual benefit.

logwood ('wood), *n.* a wood of a deep-red color, used in dyeing.

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

loin (loin), *n.* the lower part of the back of a quadruped or man: *pl.* the reins.
loiter (loi'tēr), *v.t.* to idle (with away): *v.i.* to spend time idly; delay.
loll (lol), *v.i.* to lounge at ease.
lonely (lōn'li), *adj.* [*comp.* lonelier, *superl.* loneliest], deserted; solitary.
lonesome ('sum), *adj.* secluded from society; depressed; unfrequented.
long-dozen (-duz'n), *n.* thirteen.
longevity (lon-jev'i-ti), *n.* extended age.
longhand ('hand), *n.* ordinary handwriting, as distinguished from shorthand.
longi, a *prefix* meaning *long*, as longicorn: *adj.* long-horned.
longing (long'ing), *n.* earnest desire.
longitude (lonj'i-tūd), *n.* distance east and west on the earth's surface measured from a meridian or place, estimated in degrees.
longitudinal (-tūd'i-nāl), *adj.* pertaining to longitude, or length.
long-primer ('prim-ēr), *n.* a size of type between small pica and bourgeois (see type).
longshoreman (lōng'shōr-mān), *n.* a wharf laborer.
looby ('bi), *n.* an awkward fellow.
loom (lōom), *n.* a frame or machine for weaving cloth; an oar handle.
loon (lōon), *n.* the great northern diver.
loony ('i), *adj.* crazed.
loop (lōop), *n.* a folding or doubling of string, rope, &c.
loophole ('hōl), *n.* a narrow aperture for observation or defense; means of evasion.
loose (lōos), *adj.* not fast; unbound; vague; unconnected; lax in principles or morals.
loot (lōot), *v.t.* to pillage or plunder.
lopsided ('si-ded), *n.* heavier on one side.
loquacious (lō-kwā'shus), *adj.* talkative.
loquacity (-kwā'si-ti), *n.* talkativeness.
Lord's Supper ('z sup'ēr), *n.* the Holy Communion or Eucharist.
lore (lōr), *n.* learning; instruction.
Loretline (lō-ret-tin), *n.* a nineteenth century order of nuns

founded in Kentucky, devoted to the education of girls and destitute orphans. Also called *Sisters of Loreto* and *Friends of Mary at the Foot of the Cross*.

lorgnette (lōr-nyet'), *n.* a long-handled opera glass.

lorn (lōrn), *adj.* forsaken; forlorn.

loss (lōs), *n.* detriment; injury; privation; failure; defeat.

Lothario (lō-thā'ri-ō), *n.* a gay deceiver or libertine, from Rowe's "The Fair Penitent."

lotion ('shun), *n.* a medicated fluid for outward application.

lottery (lot'ēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* lotteries (-iz)], a distribution of prizes by chance; drawing of lots.

Lotus (lō'tus), *n.* a genus of the water-lily family.

Lotus-Eater, *n.* one of the Lottophagi of mythology; an indolent dreamer.

loud (loud), *adj.* noisy; ostentatious.

lounge (lounj), *v.i.* to saunter about in a lazy manner; loll.

loup (lōop), *n.* a mask or half-mask worn by masqueraders.

lourd (lūrd), *adj.* dull; foolish.

louse (lous), *n.* [*pl.* lice (līs)], a parasitic insect of various species.

lousy (lou'zi), *adj.* infested with lice.

lout (lout), *n.* an awkward fellow.

lovable (luv'ā-bl), *adj.* worthy of love.

Low Church (chērch), *adj.* pertaining to the Evangelical section of the English Church, or to its doctrines.

Low Countries (lō'kun-triz), *n.* term for Netherlands and Belgium.

lower case (kās), *n.* that part of a compositor's case which contains the small printing types.

lowering (lou'ēr-ing), *p.adj.* overcast with clouds; gloomy.

lowing ('ing), *n.* the bellow of cattle.

lowland ('land), *adj.* pertaining to a low or level country.

Low Latin (lat'in), *n.* mediæval Latin.

lowliness ('li-nes), *n.* the state of being lowly.

low mass (mas), *n.* mass said without musical accompaniment and by one priest.

loxo, a *prefix* meaning *slanting*.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

loyal (loi'ál), *adj.* faithful in allegiance.
loyalist (-ist), *n.* one who adheres to and supports the authority of his sovereign or country.
lozenge (loz'enj), *n.* a rhomb; a sweetmeat.
lubber (lub'ēr), *n.* a raw sailor.
lubricate (-kāt), *v.t.* to make smooth or slippery.
lubricator (-ēr), *n.* that which lubricates.
lubricity (lōō-bris'i-ti), *n.* lewdness.
lucid ('sid), *adj.* clear; transparent.
lucidity ('i-ti), *n.* the state of being lucid.
Lucifer ('si-fēr), *n.* Venus, as the morning star; Satan.
luckily ('i-li), *adv.* in a lucky manner.
lucky ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* luckier, *superl.* luckiest], having good fortune, as by accident.
lucrative (lū'krā-tiv), *adj.* profitable.
lucubration (-kū-brā'shun), *n.* a literary composition produced as the result of protracted study.
lucull ('kū-lī), *n.pl.* bright spots on the sun's surface.
ludicrous ('di-krus), *adj.* comical.
luff (luf), *n.* that part of a ship toward the wind.
luggage ('āj), *n.* baggage.
lugubrious (-gū'bri-us), *adj.* mournful.
lukewarm ('wärm), *adj.* moderately warm.
lull (lul), *v.t.* to soothe to sleep; quiet.
lullaby ('ā-bī), *n.* [*pl.* lullabies (-biz)], a cradle-song.
lumbago (-bā'gō), *n.* rheumatism of the muscles of the loins.
lumber ('bēr), *n.* rubbish; forest timber sawed for market.
lumberer ('bēr-ēr), *n.* one who prepares timber for market.
lumberman ('bēr-mān), *n.* one who is engaged in the lumber trade.
luminary ('mi-nā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* luminaries (-riz)], a body emitting light.
luminous ('mi-nus), *adj.* bright; clear; perspicuous.
lump (lump), *n.* aggregate; gross.

lunacy (lū'nā-si), *n.* [*pl.* lunacies (-siz)], mental unsoundness.
lunar ('nār), *adj.* pertaining to the moon; *n.* lunar distance.
lunar month (munth), *n.* a month measured by the complete revolution of the moon = 29½ days.
lunar year (yēr), *n.* a year of twelve lunar months = 354 1-3 days.
lunate ('nāt), *adj.* crescent-shaped.
lunatic ('nā-tik), *adj.* affected with, or characteristic of, lunacy.
lunch (lunch), *n.* a light meal between breakfast and dinner. Also luncheon.
lunette (lū-net'), *n.* anything shaped like a half-moon.
lunge (lunj), *n.* a sudden thrust or pass with the sword; sudden lurch.
luni, a *prefix* meaning *moon*, as *lunisolar*: *adj.* produced by the united attraction of the moon and the sun.
lupine (lū'pīn), *adj.* pertaining to, or resembling, a wolf; wolfish.
lurch (lērch), *n.* a sudden roll to one side, as of a ship; tendency.
lure (lūr), *v.t.* to allure; *n.* bait.
lurid ('id), *adj.* ghastly; gloomy.
lurk (lērk), *v.t.* to lie in wait.
luscious (lush'us), *adj.* sweet to excess; delightful to the taste or sense.
lush (lush), *adj.* rich and juicy.
lustful ('fool), *adj.* sensual; robust.
lustily ('i-li), *adv.* in a lusty manner.
lustration (-trā'shun), *n.* purification.
luster ('tēr), *n.* brightness; splendor; renown.
lustrous ('trus), *adj.* having luster.
lusty ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* lustier, *superl.* lustiest], robust; vigorous; healthy.
lute (lūt), *n.* a stringed musical instrument of the guitar family.
Lutheran ('ther-ān), *adj.* pertaining to Luther, the German reformer, or to the Lutheran Church and its doctrines.
luxuriance (lug-zū'ri-āns), *n.* exuberant in growth. Also luxuriance.
luxuriant ('ri-ānt), *adj.* superabundant; superfluous.
luxuriate ('ri-āt), *v.i.* to live luxuriously; indulge unrestrainedly.

äte, ärm, äsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

- luxurious** ('ri-us), *adj.* pertaining to luxury; indulging in luxury.
luxury (luk'shu-ri), *n.* [*pl.* luxuries (-riz)], extravagant indulgence in the pleasures of the senses.
ly, a *suffix* meaning *like*, or *pertaining to*, as womanly, &c.
lyceum (-sē'um), *n.* a literary seminary; an academy.
Lydian (lid'i-ân), *adj.* pertaining to ancient Lydia in Asia Minor; effeminate; voluptuous.
lye (li), *n.* an alkaline solution.
lying-in (-in), *n.* parturition.
- lymphatic** (lim-fat'ik), *adj.* pertaining to lymph; sluggish.
lynch-law ('law), *n.* summary punishment by private individuals without the usual legal formalities.
lynx (links), *n.* a fierce cat-like animal, proverbial for its keenness of sight.
lyrate (li'rât), *adj.* lyre-shaped.
lyre (lir), *n.* a musical instrument of the harp kind.
lyric poetry (pō'et-ri), *n.* poetry expressive of the emotion of the poet.

M

- Macadamize** (mak-ad'âm-iz), *v.t.* to cover (a road) with small broken stone, so as to form a smooth hard rounded surface.
macaroni (-â-rō'ni), *n.* a paste composed chiefly of fine flour and made into long thin tubes.
macaronic (-ron'ik), *adj.* pertaining to macaroni, or to a burlesque composition consisting of a jumble of incongruous words.
macaroon (-rōōn'), *n.* a small cake made of flour, eggs, almonds, and sugar.
mace (mās), *n.* a massive staff usually surmounted with a crown.
macerate (mas'ēr-ât), *v.t.* to soften the parts of by steeping in a fluid.
machete (mâ-châ'tâ), *n.* a large heavy knife.
Machiavellian (mak-i-â-vel'i-ân), *adj.* pertaining to Machiavelli, the Florentine statesman, or to his principles of political duplicity.
machination (-i-nâ'shun), *n.* a plot.
machine (mâ-shēn'), *n.* any contrivance to increase and regulate motive power; an engine.
machinist ('ist), *n.* one skilled in the principles of machinery.
mackerel (mak'ēr-el), *n.* an edible marine fish.
mackintosh (mak'in-tosh), *n.* an india-rubber water-proof overcoat.
maçkle ('l), *v.t.* to blot or blur.
- macro**, a *prefix* meaning *large, long*, as *macrocephalous*, *adj.* large-headed.
macrocosm (mak-rō'kozsm), *n.* the universe.
macron (mak'ron), *n.* a mark (-) over a vowel to indicate that it is long, as cāme.
madam ('âm), *n.* [*pl.* mesdames (mâ-dām')], a form of courteous address to a lady.
madcap ('kap), *n.* a wild, thoughtless, eccentric person.
madden ('n), *v.t.* to make mad or furious; *v.i.* to become mad or furious.
mademoiselle (mad-mwâ-zel'), in France, a title of courtesy given to a young lady.
Madonna (mâ-don'nâ), *n.* [*pl.* madonnas ('nâz)], a picture of the Virgin Mary, usually with the infant Christ.
madrigal ('ri-gâl), *n.* a light amorous song; a pastoral poem.
maelstrom (mâl'strum), *n.* a celebrated whirlpool on the Norwegian coast.
Mafia (mâ'fi-a), *n.* a secret order in Sicily. Supposed to be allied with the Black Hand, a similar organization.
magazine (mag-â-zēn'), *n.* a warehouse; a periodical literary or scientific publication.
magdalen ('dâ-len), *n.* a reformed

nōte, nōth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- prostitute, from Mary Magdalene (Luke vii. 36-50).
- maggot** (mag'ot), *n.* the footless larva of a fly; grub; whim.
- Magi** (mā'jī), *n.pl.* the wise men of the East.
- Magian** ('ji-ān), *n.* one of the Magi; an adherent of the Zoroastrian religion.
- magic** (maj'ik), *n.* the pretended art of working by the power of supernatural beings. Also magical.
- magician** (mā-jish'ān), *n.* one skilled in magic.
- magic square** (skwār), *n.* a series of numbers in parallel or equal rows so arranged that the perpendicular, horizontal, and diagonal columns shall give the same sum.
- magisterial** (maj-is-tē'ri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to a master; authoritative.
- magistrate** ('is-trāt), *n.* a civil officer invested with certain judicial and executive powers.
- Magna Charta** ('nā kār'tā), *n.* the Great Charter, forming the basis of civil liberty, granted by King John of England to the Barons, 1215.
- magnanimity** (-nā-nim'i-ti), *n.* greatness of mind; elevation of soul.
- magnanimous** (-nan'i-mus), *adj.* generous; courageous; heroic.
- magnate** ('nāt), *n.* a person of rank or distinction; nobleman.
- magnet** ('net), *n.* the loadstone.
- magnetic** ('ik), *adj.* pertaining to magnetism.
- maanetic poles** (pōlz), *n.pl.* the two points in the north and south polar regions where the magnetic needle is vertical.
- magnetism** (-izm), *n.* that property possessed by various bodies, as iron or steel, of attracting or repelling each other according to certain physical laws.
- magnetize** ('net-īz), *v.t.* to communicate magnetic properties to.
- magneto**, a *prefix* meaning pertaining to, or caused by, magnetism, as *magneto-electricity*, electric phenomena produced by magnetism.
- magnificence** ('i-sens), *n.* grandeur of appearance; splendor; pomp.
- magnifier** ('ni-fi-ēr), *n.* one who, or that which, magnifies.
- magniloquent** (-nil'ō-kwent), *adj.* pompous in speech; bombastic.
- magnitude** ('ni-tūd), *n.* comparative size or bulk.
- magnolia** (-nō'li-ā), *n.* a handsome sweet-scented flowering shrub.
- magpie** ('pī), *n.* a chattering bird of the crow genus.
- maguey** ('wā or mā-gā'ē), *n.* the century plant, a species of agave or American aloe.
- Magyar** ('yār), *adj.* pertaining to the Hungarian race or language.
- Maharajah** (mā-hā-rā'jā), *n.* the title of certain Hindu princes; literally, "great prince."
- mahatma** (mā-hāt'mā), *n.* a priest of the inner cult of Buddhism.
- Mahdi** (mā'dē), *n.* a title given to certain Mohammedan leaders.
- mahogany** (mā-hog'ā-ni), *n.* a tree of tropical America yielding a dark reddish-brown wood.
- Mahomedan** or **Mahometan**. See Mohammedan.
- mahout** (mā-hōot'), *n.* an elephant driver or keeper.
- maid** (mād), *n.* a young unmarried woman; girl; a female servant.
- maiden** ('en), *n.* an unmarried woman; virgin; girl; unused.
- maidenly** ('li), *adj.* like, or suitable to, a maiden; modest; gentle.
- mail** (māl), *n.* defensive body armor; government system for conveying letters, &c.
- maillable** ('ā-bl), *adj.* admissible by post.
- mailed** ('d), *adj.* clad in, or covered by, mail; spotted; speckled; post-ed.
- mail-chute** (māl'shōot), *n.* a vertical mail tube.
- maim** (mām), *v.t.* to deprive of the use of a limb; cripple or mutilate.
- main** (mān), *adj.* chief; principal.
- maintain** (-tān'), *v.t.* to support.
- maintenance** ('tē-nāns), *n.* sustenance; support; vindication.
- maize** (māz), *n.* Indian corn.
- majestic** (mā-jes'tik), *adj.* having dignity; stately; noble; sublime.
- majesty** (maj'es-ti), *n.* [*pl.* majesties (-tiz)], sovereignty; grandeur.
- majolica** (mā-jol'i-kā), *n.* a fine soft enameled kind of pottery.

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

major (mā'jēr), *adj.* greater; greater by a semitone [mus.]: *n.* a military officer next in rank above a captain; the first proposition of a regular syllogism in which the major term is contained.

major-domo (-dō'mō), *n.* the steward of a household.

major-general (-jen'ēr-āl), *n.* an officer next in rank below a lieutenant-general.

majority (mā-jor'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* majorities (-tiz)], greater number; full legal age (21).

major term (mā'jēr tērm), *n.* that term of syllogism which forms the predicate of the conclusion.

makeshift (māk'shift), *n.* a temporary expedient.

make-up ('up), *n.* the general composition of anything.

mal, a *prefix* meaning *ill, evil*. Also male, as, *maladroit*, clumsy; *malevolent*, malicious, spiteful, &c.

malady ('ā-di), *n.* [*pl.* maladies (-diz)], a disease.

Malagasy ('ā-gas-i), *n.* a native of Madagascar.

malaise (mā-lāz'), *n.* a vague feeling of uneasiness.

malapert ('ā-pērt), *adj.* pert; saucy.

malapropism ('ā-prop-izm), *n.* a grotesque misuse of fine words.

malapropos (-ap-rō-pō'), *adv.* unseasonably.

malar (mā'lār), *adj.* pertaining to the cheek or cheek-bone.

malaria (mā-lā'ri-ā), *n.* disease produced by noxious exhalations from marshy land; ague.

malarial ('ri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to, producing, or infected by, malaria.

Malay (-lā'), *adj.* pertaining to the inhabitants of Malay.

malcontent (mal'kon-tent), *adj.* discontented.

male (māl), *adj.* pertaining to the sex that begets young; not female.

malediction (mal-e-dik'shun), *n.* denunciation of evil; execration; curse.

malefactor ('e-fak-tēr), *n.* an evil doer; criminal.

malevolence (mā-lev'o-lens), *n.* spitefulness; ill-will.

malfeasance (mal-fē'zans), *n.* an illegal act or deed.

malformation (-fôr-mā'shun), *n.* faulty structure of an organism.

malic (mā'lik), *adj.* derived from fruit, especially from the apple.

malice (mal'is), *n.* evil intention to injure others; deliberate mischief.

malicious (mā-lish'us), *adj.* bearing ill-will or spite; prompted by hatred.

malign (-lîn), *v.t.* to speak evil of; slander: *adj.* hurtful; pestilential.

malignant ('nânt), *adj.* malicious; pernicious; virulent.

maligner (-lîn'ēr), *n.* one who maligns.

malignity (-lig'ni-ti), *n.* malice.

mallon ('i-zn), *n.* execration.

mall (mawl), *n.* a large heavy wooden mallet or beetle.

mallard (-nal'ård), *n.* a wild duck.

malleability (-e-ā-bil'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being malleable.

malleable ('e-ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being extended by hammering.

malleolar ('e-ō-lār), *adj.* pertaining to the ankle.

mallet ('et), *n.* a wooden hammer.

malleus ('e-us), *n.* one of the three small auditory bones of the ear.

mallow ('ō), *n.* a plant of the genus *Malva*. Also mallows.

mal-nutrition (mal-nū-trish'un), *n.* a state of health in which the food is not properly assimilated.

malpractice (mal-prak'tis), *n.* evil practice; illegal or immoral conduct.

malt (mawlt), *n.* barley or other grain steeped in water, fermented, and kiln dried for brewing.

Maltese (mawl'tēz), *adj.* pertaining to Malta, or to its inhabitants.

Malthusian (mal-thū'si-ân), *adj.* pertaining to Malthus (1766-1834), or his theory that overpopulation surpasses increase in subsistence.

malt-liquor (mawlt'lik-ēr), *n.* an alcoholic liquor made from malt, as beer, ale, stout.

maltreat (mal-trēt), *v.t.* to treat ill or roughly.

mama (mā-mā' or mā'mā), *n.* familiar name for mother. Also mamma.

mamma (mā-mā', or mā'mā), *n.* a family name for mother.

mammæ (mam'ē), *n. pl.* the breasts.

mammal ('al), *n.* one of the Mammalia.
Mammalia (-ā'li-ā), *n.pl.* the highest class of the Vertebrata.
mammon ('un), *n.* wealth; worldly gain: from Mammon, the Syrian god of riches.
mammoth ('moth), *n.* an extinct species of huge fossil elephants.
manacle ('ā-kl), *n.* a handcuff.
manage ('āj), *v.t.* to conduct or carry on; govern; wield.
manageable ('āj-ā-bl), *adj.* easy to be managed; docile.
management ('āj-ment), *n.* the act or art of managing; control.
manager ('ā-jēr), *n.* one who directs or conducts anything.
managerial (-jē'ri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to a manager or to management.
manakin ('ā-kin), *n.* a dwarf.
mandamus (-dā'mus) (Latin: we command), *n.* a writ issued by a superior court directing the person or inferior court to whom it is issued to perform some specified act.
mandarin (-dā-rēn'), *n.* in China, an official or magistrate.
mandate ('dāt), *n.* an order; command; Papal rescript.
mandatory ('dā-tō-ri), *adj.* containing a mandate; directory.
mandible ('di-bl), *n.* the jaw.
mandolin ('dō-lin), *n.* a musical instrument of the guitar kind.
mandrake ('drāk), *n.* a plant of the nightshade family.
mane (mān), *n.* the long hair on the neck of certain quadrupeds.
manège (mā-nāzh'), *n.* the art of horsemanship.
manes (mā'nēz), *n.pl.* the shades of the departed.
maneuver, manœuvre (mā-nōō'-vēr), *n.* adroit management or operation in military or naval affairs; skilful or dexterous management.
manful (man'fool), *adj.* courageous.
mange (mānj), *n.* a cutaneous disease of dogs, cattle, &c.
manger (mān'jēr), *n.* a feeding trough for horses or cattle.
mangle (mang'gl), *v.t.* to lacerate; mutilate; hack: *n.* a machine for smoothing linen.

mangler (mang'glēr), *n.* a meat-chopping machine.
mango ('gō), *n.* [*pl.* mangoes ('gōz)], the fruit of the mango tree.
mangy (mān'ji), *adj.* affected with the mange; unkept.
mania (mā'ni-ā), *n.* violent insanity; excessive desire.
maniac ('ni-ak), *adj.* affected with mania: *n.* a madman.
manicure (man'i-kūr), *n.* the care of the hands, nails, &c.
manifest ('i-fest), *adj.* clear; plain; apparent: *n.* the invoice of a cargo to be exhibited to the custom-house officials.
manifesto (-fes'tō), *n.* [*pl.* manifestoes ('tōz)], a public declaration concerning political measures.
manifold ('i-föld), *adj.* numerous; multiplied; complicated.
manifold-writer (rī'tēr), *n.* an apparatus for reduplicating a writing.
manikin ('i-kin), *n.* a dwarf; a model of the human body.
manila, manilla (mā-nil'ā), *n.* a kind of cheroot, and a kind of hemp, manufactured at Manila in the Philippine Islands.
manipulate (mā-nip'ū-lāt), *v.t.* to operate by means of the hands.
manipulation (-lā'shun), *n.* manual dexterity; falsification.
manipulator ('ū-lā-tēr), *n.* one who manipulates.
manism (mā'nizm), *n.* worship of the manes or shades of the departed.
Manitou (man'i-tōō), *n.* the Great Spirit of the North American Indians.
manliness ('li-nes), *n.* the state or quality of being manly.
manly ('li), *adj.* courageous; noble; dignified; resolute.
manna ('ā), *n.* a name given by the Israelites to the food supplied in the wilderness (Ex. xvi. 15).
manner ('ēr), *n.* method; habit; custom; sort; mien; aspect; style; fashion: *pl.* deportment; morals; behavior.
mannerly (-li), *adj.* polite; complaisant; respectful.
mannish ('ish), *adj.* masculine.
manor (man'ēr), *n.* the district over

- which a feudal lord held authority.
- mansard roof** (man'särd rōof'), *n.* a roof which has on all sides two slopes, the lower being steeper than the upper.
- manse** (mans), *n.* the residence of a Presbyterian parochial minister [Scotch].
- mansion** (man'shun), *n.* a large dwelling house.
- manslaughter** ('slaw-tēr), *n.* the unlawful killing of a human being, but without malice or premeditation.
- mantel** ('tel), *n.* a narrow slab above a fireplace. Also mantel-piece.
- mantle** (man'tl), *n.* a loose cloak or cape.
- manual** ('ū-äl), *adj.* pertaining to the hands: *n.* a handy compendium.
- manufactory** (-fak'tō-ri), *n.* [*pl.* manufactories (-riz)], the place where goods are manufactured.
- manufacture** ('tūr), *v.t.* to make or fabricate from raw materials.
- manumission** (-ū-mish'un), *n.* liberating from slavery; emancipation.
- manumit** (-mit'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* manumitted, *p.pr.* manumitting], to set free from slavery.
- manure** (mā-nūr'), *n.* any fertilizing substance.
- manus** (mā'nus), *n.* the hand.
- manuscript** (man'ū-skript), *n.* a book or paper written by hand.
- Manx** (mangks), *adj.* pertaining to the Isle of Man.
- Maori** (mā'o-ri, or mou'ri), *adj.* pertaining to the Maoris, or aborigines of New Zealand.
- maple** (mā'pl), *n.* a tree of several species of the genus *Acer*.
- mar** (mär), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* marred, *p.pr.* marring], to disfigure; injure.
- marasmus** (mā-raz'mus), *n.* atrophy.
- Marathon** (mar'a-thon), *n.* in athletics, a long distance race.
- maraud** (-rawd'), *v.i.* to rove in search of plunder.
- marble** (mär'bl), *n.* a hard limestone of various colors capable of taking a fine polish.
- marchioness** (mär'shun-es), *n.* the wife or widow of a marquis.
- marconigram** (mär-kō'ni-gram), *n.* a message sent by Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy.
- Mardi Gras** (mär'dē grä), *n.* Shrove Tuesday, the last day of Carnival.
- mare** (mär), *n.* the female horse.
- mare's-nest** (märz'nest), *n.* some fancied discovery which proves to be a hoax.
- margarine** (mär'ga-rin), *n.* artificial butter.
- margin** ('jin), *n.* border.
- marginal** (-äl), *adj.* pertaining to, or placed on, a margin.
- margrave** ('grāv), *n.* a German title of nobility. *Fem.* margravine.
- mariculture** (mā'ri-kul-tūr), *n.* development of sea food.
- marigold** (mar'i-göld), *n.* a plant with showy yellow flowers.
- marine** (mā-rēn'), *n.* naval affairs; collective shipping of a country.
- mariner** (mar'i-nēr), *n.* a sailor.
- marionette** (mar-i-o-net'), *n.* a puppet moved by strings.
- marital** ('i-täl), *adj.* pertaining to marriage.
- maritime** ('i-tīm), *adj.* pertaining to the sea; naval.
- markedly** ('ed-li), *adv.* distinctly.
- market** (mär'ket), *n.* a public place for the sale of commodities.
- marksman** (märks'män), *n.* [*pl.* marksmen ('men)], one skilful in shooting.
- marmalade** ('ma-lād), *n.* a confection made of oranges or other fruit.
- marmoset** ('mō-zet), *n.* a species of small American monkey.
- marmot** ('mot), *n.* the Alpine rat.
- maroon** (mā-rōon'), *n.* formerly a fugitive slave in the West Indies: *v.t.* to place and abandon on a desert island: *adj.* of a brownish-crimson color.
- marplot** (mär'plot), *n.* one who frustrates some plan by his officious interference.
- marque** (märk), *n.* a license granted by a state to a private vessel to make reprisals at sea on the ships of another nation.
- marquis** ('kwis), *n.* a nobleman ranking next below a duke. Also marquess. *Feminine* marchioness.
- marriage** (mar'āj), *n.* the act of le-

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- gally uniting a man and woman in wedlock; marriage ceremony.
- marriageable** ('āj-ā-bl), *adj.* fit, or of an age, to be married.
- marrow** ('ō), *n.* the medulla or oily tissue which fills the cavities of bones.
- marry** ('i), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* married, *p.pr.* marrying], to unite as husband and wife; wed.
- Mars** (mārz), *n.* one of the planets: from the Roman god of war.
- Marsellaise** (mar-se-lyā'), *n.* national anthem of the first French Revolution: composed by Rouget de l'Isle, 1792.
- marsh** (mārsh), *n.* a swampy tract of land.
- marshal** (mār'shāl), *n.* an official of high rank who superintends and regulates state ceremonies.
- marshy** ('shi), *adj.* swampy.
- Marsupialia** (-pi-ā'li-ā), *n.pl.* a subclass of mammals that carry their young in a marsupium or external pouch, as the opossum and kangaroo.
- mart** (mārt), *n.* a market.
- martial** ('shāl), *adj.* military.
- martial law** (law), *n.* a code of regulations enforced by the military power and applicable to civilians in time of war, insurrection, &c.
- martian** (mar'shān), *n.* a supposititious inhabitant of the planet Mars.
- martinet** (-et), *n.* a strict disciplinarian.
- martingale** (-gāl), *n.* a broad strap passing from the nose-band to the girth of a horse, between its fore legs, to keep its head down.
- martyr** ('tēr), *n.* one who testifies by his death to his faith or principles.
- marvelous** (-us), *adj.* exciting wonder.
- mascot** ('kot), *n.* a person or thing that brings good fortune. *Feminine* mascotte [French].
- masculine** ('kū-lin), *adj.* pertaining to, having the qualities of, or suitable for, a man; manly; powerful.
- mash** (mash), *n.* a soft or pulpy mass.
- mask** (māsk), *n.* a cover or partial cover to conceal the face; pretext or subterfuge; a masquerade.
- mason** (mā'sn), *n.* a builder in stone.
- Masonic** (-son'ik), *adj.* pertaining to Freemasons or to their craft.
- masquerade** (mas-kēr'ād), *n.* a ball or festive gathering where masks are worn; a disguise.
- mass** (mās), *n.* a large quantity; lump; the celebration of the Eucharist in the Roman Catholic Church: *pl.* common people (with *the*).
- massacre** ('ā-kēr), *n.* indiscriminate slaughter with unnecessary cruelty.
- massage** ('āj or mā-sāzh'), *n.* a method of medical treatment by rubbing or kneading the body.
- masseter** ('ē-tēr), *n.* the short thick muscle that raises the lower jaw.
- masseur** (mā-sēr'), *n.* one who performs the operation of massage. *Feminine* masseuse [French].
- massive** ('iv), *adj.* weighty; heavy.
- massy** ('i), *adj.* massive.
- mastery** (-i), *n.* dominion.
- masticable** ('ti-kā-bl), *adj.* capable of being masticated.
- masticate** ('ti-kāt), *v.t.* to grind with the teeth; chew.
- mastication** (-kā'shun), *n.* chewing.
- mastiff** (mās'tif), *n.* a large variety of dog.
- mastodon** (mas'tō-don), *n.* an extinct genus of mammals, allied to the elephant.
- matist** ('toid), *adj.* breast-like.
- matador** (mā-tā-dōr'), *n.* the man who kills the bull in a bull-fight. Also madadore.
- match** (mach), *n.* anything that readily ignites; an equal; game or contest; marriage.
- matchmaker** ('māk-ēr), *n.* one who seeks to arrange marriages.
- mater** (mā'tēr), *n.* (Latin a mother) one of the two membranes (*dura mater*, *pia mater*) covering the brain.
- materfamilias** (-fā-mil'i-as), *n.* the mistress of a family or household.
- material** ('ri-āl), *adj.* consisting of matter; not spiritual; corporeal.
- materialism** (-izm), *n.* the doctrine that all spiritual phenomena are the result of organized matter.
- materialize** (-iz), *v.t.* to invest with material characteristics.

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mīt;

materially ('i-âl-li), *adv.* essentially.
materia medica (ma-tē'ri-a med'i-ka), *n.* the science which treats of the substances used in medicine.
maternal (-tēr'nâl), *adj.* motherly.
maternity ('ni-ti), *n.* the character or relationship of a mother.
mathematical (math-e-mat'ik-âl), *adj.* pertaining to mathematics.
mathematician (-mâ-tish'ân), *n.* one who is skilled in mathematics.
mathematics (-mat'iks), *n.* the science of number and space.
matin (mat'in), *adj.* pertaining to the morning or to matins: *n.pl.* morning prayer; in the Roman Catholic Church the first canonical hour.
matinee (-i-nâ' or mâ-tē-nâ'), *n.* a reception or musical or dramatic performance held in the daytime.
matricidal (mat'ri-si-dâl), *adj.* pertaining to matricide.
matricide ('ri-sid), *n.* the murder of a mother by a son or daughter.
matriculate (mâ-trik'û-lât), *v.t.* to admit to the membership of a college or university by entering one's name in a register.
matrimonial (mat-ri-mô'ni-âl), *adj.* nuptial; connubial.
matrimony ('ri-mô-ni), *n.* marriage.
matrix (mâ'triks), *n.* [*pl.* matrices (mat'ri-sēz)], the womb; a mold; the five colors (black, white, blue, red, yellow) from which all others are formed in dyeing.
matron (mâ'tron), *n.* the lady superintendent of an institution.
matronly (-li), *adv.* matron-like; elderly; sedately.
matronymic (mat-rō-nim'ik), *n.* a man's or woman's name derived from that of a mother.
matted ('ed), *adj.* covered with a mat; closely tangled together.
matter ('ēr), *n.* that which occupies space, and is perceptible by the senses; body; substance.
mattress ('res), *n.* a quilted hair- or straw-stuffed bed.
maturation (-û-râ'shun), *n.* the process of ripening or coming to maturity.
mature (mâ-tūr'), *adj.* [*comparative* maturer, *superlative* maturest], ripe.

maturity ('i-ti), *n.* ripeness; full development.
matutinal (mâ-tû'ti-nâl), *adj.* pertaining to the morning; early.
matzoth (mat'zō), *n.* an unleavened bread eaten by the Jews on the feast of the Passover.
maudlin ('lin), *adj.* weakly and foolishly sentimental.
maugre (maw'gēr), *prep.* in spite of.
maul (mawl), *n.* a large hammer.
mausoleum (maw-sō-lē'um), *n.* a stately tomb or monument.
mauve (mōv), *n.* a soft lilac or purple color.
mavis (mā'vis), *n.* the song-thrush.
maw (maw), *n.* the stomach of animals; the craw of a bird.
mawkish (mawk'ish), *adj.* loathsome; affectedly sentimental.
maxillary ('il-â-ri), *adj.* pertaining to the jaw or jawbone.
maxim ('im), *n.* an established principle or truth; proverb; aphorism.
maximum ('i-mum), *n.* the greatest quantity or degree attainable.
mayhem (ma'hēm), *n.* an unlawful attack on a person which results in mutilation or maiming.
mayor (mā'ēr), *n.* the chief magistrate of a city or borough.
mayoralty (-âl-ti), *n.* the office, or term of office, of a mayor.
Maypole ('pōl), *n.* a pole around which May festivities are held.
maze (māz), *n.* bewilderment.
mazy (māz'i), *adj.* bewildering.
mead (mēd), *n.* a fermented liquor; a meadow [*poet.*].
meadow (med'ō), *n.* low grass land.
meager (mē'gēr), *adj.* thin; scanty.
meal (mēl), *n.* edible ground grain; a repast.
mealy-mouthed (-mouthd), *adj.* using soft words.
mean (mēn), *adj.* [*comparative* meaner, *superlative* meanest], wanting in dignity or honor; vulgar; inferior; insignificant; humble; sordid: *n.* degree; average: *pl.* resources; property: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* meant, *p.pr.* meaning], to signify: *v.i.* to have an intention.
meander (mē-an'dēr), *v.t.* to wind or flow round.
meaning (mēn'ing), *n.* intention; sense; significance.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

measles (mē'zls), *n.* an infectious disease characterized by fever and small red spots on the skin.

measurable (mez'hēr-ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being measured.

measure ('ēr), *n.* the standard by which the volume or extent of anything is compared; proportion; musical time; meter; law or statute.

measurement ('ēr-ment), *n.* size; area; capacity.

meat (mēt), *n.* animal food.

mechanic (me-kan'ik), *n.* a skilled workman; *pl.* the science of the laws of matter and motion.

mechanician (mek-ā-nish'ān), *n.* one skilled in mechanics or machinery.

mechanism ('ā-nizm), *n.* parts of a machine; mechanical construction.

medal (med'āl), *n.* a coin-shaped piece of metal impressed with a device or inscription to commemorate some event, distinguished person, &c.

medallion ('yun), *n.* a large antique medal.

medal-play (med'āl-plā), *n.* in golf a play in which the score takes account of the total number of strokes, and not of the winning of individual holes.

meddle (med'l), *v.i.* to interpose or interfere officiously.

meddler ('lēr), *n.* an officious person; busybody.

mediæval. Same as medieval.

median (mē'di-ān), *adj.* pertaining to the middle of anything.

mediate (-āt), *v.i.* to interpose as a mutual friend.

mediator ('di-ā-tēr), *n.* one who mediates; an intercessor.

medical (med'i-kāl), *adj.* pertaining to, or connected with, medicine.

medicament ('i-kā-ment), *n.* a medicine or healing application.

medicate ('i-kāt), *v.t.* to impregnate or tincture with anything medicinal.

medicinal (me-dis'i-nāl), *adj.* having the properties of medicine.

medicine (med'i-sin), *n.* the science which relates to the treatment and alleviation of disease.

medieval (mē-di-ē'vāl), *adj.* per-

taining to, or characteristic of, the Middle Ages (8th-15th centuries A.D.). Also mediæval.

mediocre (mē'di-ō-kēr), *adj.* of medium excellence; ordinary.

mediocrity (-ok'ri-ti), *n.* of moderate degree.

meditate (med'i-tāt), *v.i.* to muse or ponder; think abstractedly.

medium (mē'di-um), *n.* [*pl.* media, mediums (-ā, -umz)], a mean; anything intervening; agency.

medley ('li), *n.* mixture or confused mass of different ingredients.

medulla (me-dul'ā), *n.* the marrow of bones; pith of plants.

Medusa (mē-dū'sā), *n.* [*pl.* medusæ ('sē)], in classical mythology, one of the three Gorgons whose fine hair was changed into snakes, and whose glance changed into stone all who looked on her.

meed (mēd), *n.* recompense; reward.

meek (mēk), *adj.* [*comparative* meeker, *superlative* meekest], gentle.

meer (mēr), *n.* a boundary or division. Also mere.

meerschau ('shum), *n.* a claylike silicate of magnesia from which pipebowls are made.

meeting ('ing), *n.* junction; a congregation.

meg, a *prefix* meaning *great*, *powerful*. Also mega, megalo, as megacephalous; *adj.* having a large head.

megrim (mē'grim), *n.* a sick or neuralgic headache.

melancholia (mel-ān-kō'li-ā), *n.* a form of insanity characterized by great depression of spirits.

melancholy ('ān-kol-i), *n.* great depression of spirits; hypochondria.

melange (mā-lāngzh'), *n.* a confused mixture; medley [French].

melee (mā-lā'), *n.* scuffle; affray.

mellorate (mēl'yō-rāt), *v.t.* to improve or make better.

mellifluent (mel-if'flū-ent), *adj.* smooth; sweetly flowing. Also mellifluous.

mellow ('ō), *adj.* fully ripe.

melodeon (me-lō'de-on), *n.* a small reed organ; a music hall.

melodius ('di-us), *adj.* full of, or produced by, melody; musical.

melodrama (i-el-ō-drā'mā), *n.* a

âte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mute, mit;

- play characterized by highly sensational or romantic incidents.
- melody** ('ō-di), *n.* [*pl.* melodies (-diz)], the arrangements of different musical sounds for a single voice or instrument; tune.
- melon** ('un), *n.* a plant of the cucumber family with its edible fruit.
- member** (mem'bēr), *n.* a limb or organ; essential part of anything.
- membrane** ('brān), *n.* a thin fold or layer of tissue forming the covering of some part or organ.
- membranous** ('brā-nus), *adj.* pertaining to membranes.
- memento** (mē-men'tō), *n.* [*pl.* mementos ('tōz)], a souvenir; memorial.
- memoir** (mem'wār), *n.* a history written from personal experience and knowledge; a biography.
- memorabilia** ('ō-rā-bil'i-ā), *n. pl.* things worthy of remembrance or record.
- memorable** ('or-ā-bl), *adj.* worthy of remembrance; remarkable; notable.
- memorandum** (ō-ran'dum), *n.* [*pl.* memoranda ('dā)], a note to assist the memory.
- memorial** (mē-mō'ri-āl), *adj.* commemorative: *n.* an informal diplomatic paper.
- memorialize** (-iz), *v. i.* to petition by means of a memorial.
- memory** (mem'o-ri), *n.* [*pl.* memories (-riz)], that faculty of the mind by which it retains the knowledge of previous occurrences, facts, thoughts, &c., and recalls them.
- menace** (men'ās), *n.* a threat.
- menacingly** ('ā-sing-li), *adv.* in a threatening manner.
- menagerie** (-āzh'ēr-i or -aj'e-ri), *n.* a place where wild animals are kept.
- mendacious** (men-dā'shus), *adj.* given to falsehood; lying; false.
- mendacity** (-das'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* mendacities (-tiz)], falsehood.
- mendelize** (men'del-iz), *v. i.* to conform to Mendel's so-called law; that is to say, to manifest the phenomena of dominance and recessiveness in the first generation and of segregation in the second,
- as when the children of a black-eyed and a blue-eyed parent all have black eyes, but one in four of the grandchildren have blue eyes.
- mendicancy** ('di-kan-si), *n.* begging. Also mendicity.
- mendicant** (-kānt), *adj.* practicing begging; reduced to beggary.
- menial** (mē'ni-āl), *adj.* mean; servile: *n.* one who performs servile work.
- menstrual** ('strōō-āl), *adj.* occurring monthly.
- mensuration** (-rā'shun), *n.* taking the measure or dimensions of anything.
- mental** ('tāl), *adj.* intellectual.
- mention** ('shun), *n.* a brief notice; casual remark; hint.
- mentor** ('tēr), *n.* a wise and faithful counselor.
- menu** (-ōō'), *n.* a bill of fare.
- Mephistophelian** (mef-is-tō-fē'li-ān), *adj.* pertaining to Mephistopheles: hence scoffing, relentless, and cynical.
- mephitic** (mē-fit'ik), *adj.* poisonous; noxious. Also mephitical.
- mercantile** (mēr'kân-til), *adj.* commercial.
- mercenary** ('sē-nā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* mercenaries (-riz)], a soldier hired into foreign service: *adj.* venal; sordid.
- merchandise** ('chān-diz), *n.* goods, bought and sold.
- merchant** ('chānt), *n.* one who traffics or carries on trade.
- merciful** ('si-fool), *adj.* tender-hearted; compassionate.
- merciless** (-les), *adj.* cruel.
- mercurial** (-kū'ri-āl), *adj.* active; volatile; fickle.
- Mercury** ('kū-ri), *n.* one of the planets.
- mercury**, *n.* quicksilver.
- mercy** ('si), [*pl.* mercies ('siz)], clemency; forbearance; compassion; beneficence.
- mere** (mēr), *adj.* [*superlative* merest], such and no more; simple.
- meretricious** (mer-e-trish'us), *adj.* lustful; tawdry.
- merge** (mēj), *v. i.* to absorb or swallow up.
- merger** (mēj'ēr), *n.* the placing of the operations of two or more competing interests under the control of a single body.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- meridian** (me-rid'i-ăn), *n.* mid-day; noon.
- meringue** (mē-rangg'), *n.* a light confection of eggs, sugar, cream, or jam.
- merino** (me-rē'nō), *n.* [*pl.* merinos (nōz)], a breed of sheep with a fine wool; the wool of such sheep.
- merit** (mer'it), *n.* excellence; worth: *pl.* essential circumstances.
- meritorious** (-i-tō'ri-us), *adj.* having merit; deserving of reward or praise.
- mermaid** (mēr'mād), *n.* a fabled marine creature.
- merriment** ('i-ment), *n.* mirth; fun.
- merry** ('i), *adj.* [*comparative* merrier, *superlative* merriest], gay; sportive; jovial; pleasant.
- merry-andrew** (-an'drōō), *n.* a buffoon.
- mesa** (mā'sā), *n.* elevated tableland.
- mesalliance** (-zā-lē-ängs'), *n.* marriage with one of lower social position.
- mesh** (mesh), *n.* an opening or interstice of a net; brewer's grains.
- Mesmerism** ('mēr-izm), *n.* inducing an abnormal state of the nervous system in which the thoughts and actions of the patient are controlled by the will of the operator.
- mesne** (mēn), *adj.* middle.
- meso**, a *prefix* meaning *middle*, *intermediate*, as *mesoblast*, the intermediate layer of the blastoderm of an ovum; *mesocarp*, the middle layer of a pericarp.
- Mesozoic** (-zō'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the Secondary Age or era of reptiles.
- message** ('āj), *n.* a communication.
- messenger** ('en-jēr), *n.* one who conveys a message.
- Messiah** (-i'ā), *n.* Christ the Anointed One. Also *Messias*.
- Messianic** (-i-an'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the Messiah.
- messieurs** ('yērs), *n. pl.* sirs; messrs.
- messuage** ('wāj), *n.* a dwelling house with its adjacent buildings and land for the use of the household.
- mestee** (-tē'), *n.* the offspring of a white and a quadroon.
- mestizo** (-tē-zō), *n.* [*pl.* mestizos ('zōz)], the offspring of a Creole and an Indian. Also *mestino*.
- meta**, a *prefix* meaning *between*, *over*, *after*, *duplicate*, *resembling*, *change from one state to another*.
- metabolism** (-tab'ō-lizm), *n.* the continuous process by which living cells or tissues undergo chemical change.
- metacarpus** ('pus), *n.* that part of the hand which is between the wrist and the fingers.
- metal** ('āl), *n.* an elementary substance.
- metallic** ('ik), *adj.* pertaining to, consisting of, or like, metal.
- metallurgy** (-ji), *n.* the art or process of working metals and of separating them from their ores.
- metamorphose** ('fōz), *v.t.* to change into a different form.
- metaphor** ('ā-fēr), *n.* a figure of speech by which one word is employed for another of which it is the image; a compressed simile.
- metaphysician** (-fi-zish'un), *n.* one who is skilled in metaphysics.
- metaphysics** ('fiz'iks), *n.* mental philosophy.
- metempsychosis** (- si - kō'sis), *n.* transmigration of the soul after death into the body of another man or lower animal.
- meteor** (mē'te-ēr), *n.* a transient luminous body in the sky.
- meteorite** ('te-ēr-īt), *n.* a stone or metallic body which, in its passage through space, has fallen upon the earth.
- meteorologic** (-loj'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the atmosphere, or its phenomena. Also *meteorological*.
- meteorology** (-ji), *n.* the science of the atmosphere and its various phenomena.
- meter** (mē'tēr), *n.* an instrument for registering automatically the amount measured by it.
- meter, metre** (mē'tēr), *n.* a rhythmic arrangement of syllables in verse; unit of length in the decimal system = 39.37 inches.
- method** (meth'od), *n.* system; order; classification.
- methodical** ('i-kāl), *adj.* characterized by method. Also *methodic*.
- methodize** ('ō-diz), *v.t.* to reduce to method; systematize.

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

Methodist ('ō-dist), *n.* one of a sect of Christians founded by John Wesley.

meticulous (mē-tik'ū-lus), *adj.* unduly cautious; excessively timid.

metonymy (me-ton'i-mi), *n.* a figure of speech in which one word is used for another related to it.

metric (met'rik), *adj.* pertaining to the decimal system of weights and measures.

metrical (-āl), *adj.* pertaining to meter, measurement, or rhythm.

metronome ('rō-nōm), *n.* an instrument which beats musical time by means of a short pendulum.

metronymic (-nim'ik), *adj.* derived from one's female ancestor.

metropolis (me-trop'ō-lis), *n.* the capital or chief city of a kingdom or country.

metropolitan (-trō-pol'i-tân), *adj.* pertaining to the capital city of a kingdom or country, or to an archbishopric.

mettle (met'l), *n.* fortitude.

mew (mū), *n.* the cry of a cat.

mezzanine (met'zā-nēn), *n.* a low intermediate story between two higher ones.

mica (mī'kā), *n.* a mineral divisible into thin transparent plates.

mice, *pl.* of mouse.

micro, a *prefix* meaning *small*, as *microcosm*, a small universe or community.

microbe (mī'krōb), *n.* a minute microscopical organism found in the blood of animals, especially those suffering from disease; bacterium.

micrometer (-krom'e-tēr), *n.* an instrument for measuring minute distances, or apparent diameters: used with a microscope or telescope.

micromillimeter (-krō-mil'i-mē-tēr), *n.* the 1,000,000,000th part of a meter.

microphone ('krō-fōn), *n.* an instrument for intensifying very minute sounds.

microscope ('krō-skōp), *n.* an optical instrument for magnifying minute objects so as to render them visible for purposes of investigation.

mid (mid), *adj.* middle: *prefix*, as *midday*: *n.* a midshipman.

middle ('l), *adj.* equally distant from the extremes; mean; medial.

Middle Ages (āj'ez), *n. pl.* the period between the 5th and 15th centuries A.D.

middling ('ling), *adj.* moderate: *n. pl.* the coarser part of flour.

middy ('di), *n.* [*pl.* middies ('diz)], a midshipman.

midge (mij), *n.* a gnat.

midriff ('rif), *n.* the diaphragm separating the cavity of the chest from the stomach.

midshipman ('ship-mân), *n.* [*pl.* midshipmen], in the British navy, a junior officer ranking next above a cadet.

midst (midst), *n.* the middle.

midwife (mid'wif), *n.* [*pl.* midwives ('wivz)], a woman who assists at childbirth.

mien (mēn), *n.* external appearance.

mightily ('i-li), *adv.* vehemently.

mighty ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* mightier, *superl.* mightiest], powerful; strong; influential; momentous; wonderful.

mignon (min-yōng'), *adj.* pretty; delicate [French].

mignonette (min-yun-et'), *n.* a fragrant annual with greenish flower and orange-colored stamens.

migratory ('grā-tō-ri), *adj.* removing from one place of abode to another; roving; nomad.

Mikado (mi-kā'do), *n.* the Japanese emperor, as the spiritual and temporal head of the empire.

milch (milch), *adj.* yielding milk.

mildew (mil'dū), *n.* a disease of plants produced by small fungi.

mile (mil), *n.* the English statute mile, in use in America, contains 1,760 yds., the geographical or nautical mile 1-60th of a degree of latitude or 2,025 yds. (nearly).

mileage ('āj), *n.* an allowance for expenses per mile; length in miles.

militancy ('i-tân-si), *n.* warfare.

militarism ('i-tā-rizm), *n.* military spirit, policy, or government.

militate ('i-tāt), *v. i.* to operate against (with *against*).

militia (mi-lish'ā), *n.* citizens enrolled and trained for the internal defense of a state.

- milksop** ('sop), *n.* an effeminate, weak person.
- milk-tooth** (-tōōth), *n.* one of the temporary first set of teeth in the young of mammals.
- Milky Way** ('i wā), *n.* a broad luminous band in the heavens, from horizon to horizon, consisting of innumerable stars.
- millennial** (mil-len'ni-āl), *adj.* of or pertaining to the millennium.
- millennium** ('i-um), *n.* the space of 1,000 years, especially that period during which Satan will be bound and Christ will reign on earth (Rev. xx. 1-4).
- milleped** (mil'e-ped), *n.* an insect with numerous feet, belonging to the genus *Julus*. Also millepede.
- mill** ('ēr), *n.* one who keeps or works a flour mill.
- millet** ('et), *n.* a grain-bearing plant.
- mill**, a *prefix* meaning 1,000th part of, as *milliampere*, the 1,000th part of an ampere.
- milliard** ('i-ārd, or mē-lyār'), *n.* one thousand millions.
- millier** (mē-lyā'), *n.* in the metric system, a ton = 1,000,000 grams.
- milligram** (mil'i-gram), *n.* the 1,000th part of a gram = .0154 grain English. Also milligramme.
- milliliter** ('i-li-tēr), *n.* the 1,000th part of a liter = .06102 cubic in.
- millimeter** ('li-mē-tēr), *n.* the 1,000th part of a meter = .03937 in.
- milliner** ('in-ēr), *n.* one who makes women's bonnets, headdresses, &c.
- million** ('yun), *n.* the number of ten hundred thousand.
- millionaire** (-ār'), *n.* a person who is worth a million; one very rich.
- millrace** ('rās), *n.* a current of water that drives a mill.
- millstone** ('stōn), *n.* one of two flat cylindrical stones for grinding grain.
- milt** (milt), *n.* the spleen.
- mime** (mim), *n.* a kind of drama among the Greeks and Romans in which real persons and events were represented in a ludicrous manner.
- mimeograph** (mim'ē-ō-graf), *n.* a machine for making a number of copies of letters, drawings, etc.
- mimetic** (mī-met'ik), *adj.* imitative. Also mimetical.
- mimic** ('ik), *adj.* inclined to imitate; imitative.
- mimicry** (-ri), *n.* ludicrous imitation for sport or ridicule.
- minaret** (min'ā-ret), *n.* a tall slender turret attached to a mosque surrounded with several balconies from which the muezzin calls the people to prayers.
- minatory** ('ā-tō-ri), *adj.* threatening.
- mince** (mins), *v.t.* to cut or chop into minute pieces.
- mincing** ('ing), *adj.* affectedly elegant.
- mind** (mīnd), *n.* the intellectual or rational faculty in man; soul; memory; intention; opinion.
- mindful** ('fool), *adj.* bearing in mind; observant; attentive.
- mineral** (min'ēr-āl), *n.* any inorganic body found in the earth.
- mineralogist** (-al'ō-jist), *n.* one skilled in the knowledge of minerals.
- mineralogy** (-al'ō-ji), *n.* the science of minerals.
- minge** (ming'gl), *v.t.* to intermix; join or combine; blend; compound.
- miniature** (min'i-ā-tūr), *n.* a very small painting; *adj.* diminutive; minute.
- minim** ('im), *n.* the smallest liquid measure; a single drop; a musical note = 2 crotchets.
- minimize** (-iz), *v.t.* to reduce to a minimum.
- minimum** ('i-mum), *n.* [*pl.* minima (-mā)], the least quantity; trifle.
- mining** (mīn'ing), *n.* burrowing in the earth.
- minion** (mīn'yun), *n.* a size of type intermediate between nonpareil and brevier (see type).
- minister** ('is-tēr), *n.* a servant; agent; ambassador; a clergyman.
- ministerial** (-tēr'i-āl), *adj.* pertaining to ministry or service.
- ministry** ('is-tri), *n.* [*pl.* ministries (-triz)], the service of a minister of religion; functions of a minister of state.
- mink** (mingk), *n.* a carnivorous mammal allied to the weasel.
- minnow** (mīn'ō), *n.* a fresh-water fish of small size.

minor (mī'nēr), *adj.* smaller; less by a semitone [music]: *n.* one of either sex who is under the age of 21; in logic, the term or premise containing the subject of the conclusion.

minority (mi-nor'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* minorities (-tiz)], the smallest number: opposed to majority.

minotaur (min'ō-tawr), *n.* in classic mythology, a monster with the head of a bull and the body of a man.

minstrel ('strel), *n.* in medieval times, one of an order of men who traveled from place to place singing their musical compositions to the accompaniment of a harp.

mint (mint), *n.* the place where money is coined by government authority; source of unlimited supply; an odoriferous plant.

mintage ('āj), *n.* duty paid to the mint for coining gold or silver.

mint julep (jū'lep), *n.* a drink compounded of brandy, sugar and pounded ice, flavored with mint.

minuend (min'ū-end), *n.* that number from which another number is to be subtracted.

minuet ('ū-et), *n.* a slow graceful dance; music for such a dance.

minus (mī'nus), *n.* the sign (—) of subtraction.

minute (-nūt'), *adj.* very small; precise: *n.* (min'it) 1-60th part of an hour or of a degree; memorandum.

minutiae (mi-nū'shi-ē), *n. pl.* smaller or minor details or particulars.

minx (mingks), *n.* a pert, wanton girl.

Miocene (mī'ō-sēn), *adj.* pertaining to the middle division of the Tertiary formation.

miracle (mir'ā-kl), *n.* a supernatural occurrence or act; wonder or marvel.

miraculous (mi-rak'ū-lus), *adj.* performed supernaturally; wonderful.

mirage (mi-rāzh'), *n.* an optical atmospheric illusion by which the image of a distant object is seen as if inverted.

mire (mīr), *n.* deep mud.

mirror (mir'ēr), *n.* a looking-glass.

mirrorscope (mir'rēr-skōp), *n.* a reflecting apparatus principally for

automobiles, giving a complete view of objects in the rear.

mirth (mērth), *n.* noisy gaiety; social merriment; hilarity; jollity.

miry ('ri), *adj.* abounding in mire.

mis, *prefix* meaning wrong, wrongly, ill, error, divergence.

misalliance (-ā-lī'ans), *n.* an improper alliance by marriage. See also *mésalliance*.

misanthrope ('an-thrōp), *n.* a hater of mankind.

misanthropy ('thrō-pi), *n.* hatred of mankind.

misapprehend (-ap-rē-hend'), *v.t.* to misunderstand; misconceive.

miscarriage (-kar'āj), *n.* failure.

miscellanea (-e-lā'nē-ā), *n. pl.* a collection of miscellaneous matters.

miscellaneous ('nē-us), *adj.* promiscuous.

miscellany ('e-lā-ni), *n.* [*pl.* miscellanies (-niz)], a mixture of various kinds.

mischance (-chāns'), *n.* mishap.

mischief ('chif), *n.* harm; injury.

mischievous ('chi-vus), *adj.* hurtful; inclined to mischief.

miscible ('i-bl), *adj.* capable of being mixed.

misconceive (-kon-sēv'), *v.t.* to misapprehend.

miscreant ('kre-ānt), *n.* wretch.

misdeemean (-de-mēn'), *v.t.* to behave (one's self) ill.

misdeemeanor ('ēr), *n.* evil conduct.

miser (mī'zēr), *n.* a covetous man.

miserable (miz'ēr-ā-bl), *adj.* wretched; very unhappy; worthless.

misery ('ēr-i), *n.* great unhappiness.

misfeasance (-fē'zāns), *n.* legal trespass; wrong performance.

misogyny ('i-ni), *n.* hatred of women.

misprision of felony (fel'o-ni), *n.* concealment of a felony by one who is cognizant thereof, but without consenting to it.

Miss (mis), *n.* [*pl.* misses ('ez)], a title of address prefixed to the name of an unmarried lady.

missal ('āl), *n.* the book containing the order of service for the Roman Catholic Mass.

missile (mis'il), *n.* a thing thrown.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

mission (mish'un), *n.* embassy; delegation; commission.
missionary (-ā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* missionaries (-riz)], a person who is sent to propagate religion.
missioner (-ēr), *n.* a missionary; one who conducts a mission.
missive ('iv), *n.* a letter or message.
mist (mist), *n.* visible watery vapor.
mistakable (mis-tāk'ā-bl), *adj.* liable to be mistaken.
mistake (-tāk'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* mistook, *p.p.* mistaken, *p.pr.* mistaking], to misunderstand; misconceive.
Mister ('tēr), *n.* a title of address prefixed to a man's name: abbreviated in writing *Mr.*
mistily ('ti-li), *adv.* obscurely; darkly.
mistletoe (miz'l-tō), *n.* an evergreen plant parasitic on trees, &c.
Mistress (mis'tres), *n.* a title of address prefixed to the name of a married woman; abbreviated *Mrs.* (mis'is).
misty ('ti), *adj.* [*comp.* mistier, *superl.* mistiest], dim; clouded.
misunderstand (-un-dēr-stand'), *v.t.* misconceive.
mite (mīt), *n.* a minute insect of the division Acarida; a very small object.
miter, mitre (mī'tēr), *n.* the head-dress of the high priest of the Jews; a kind of crown cleft in the middle, worn by archbishops, bishops, and sometimes by abbots on special occasions; the junction of moldings at an angle of 45°.
mitigate (mit'i-gāt), *v.t.* to render less severe; soften; alleviate.
mitigation (-gā'shun), *n.* alleviation.
mitigator (-tēr), *n.* one who, or that which, mitigates.
mitigatory (mit'i-gā-tō-ri), *adj.* tending to mitigate.
mitral (mī'trāl), *adj.* pertaining to, or shaped like, a miter.
mitten ('n), *n.* a fingerless winter glove.
mittimus (mit'i-mus), (Latin *we send*), *n.* a warrant of commitment to prison.
mixture ('tūr), *n.* a compound formed by mixing.
mizzen (miz'n), *n.* the hindmost of

the fore- and aft- sails of a vessel.
mizzle ('l), *n.* fine rain.
mnemonic (nē-mon'ik), *adj.* assisting the memory.
moan (mōn), *v.i.* to utter a low sound as from pain.
moat (mōt), *n.* a ditch round a fortress.
mobile (mō'bil), *adj.* easily moved.
mobility (-bil'i-ti), *n.* susceptibility of motion.
mobilization (-i-zā'shun), *n.* the act of mobilizing.
mobilize (-iz), *v.t.* to call (troops) into active service.
mobocracy (mob-ok'rā-si), *n.* the rule, or ascendancy, of the mob.
moccasin (mok'a-sin), *n.* a deerskin sandal or shoe worn by the North American Indians; a poisonous American snake.
mocha (mō'kā), *n.* a kind of coffee from Mocha, a seaport of Arabia.
mockery ('ēr-i), *n.* derision; ridicule; delusion; imitation.
mocking ('ing), *p.adj.* mimicking.
mocking bird (bērd), *n.* an American thrush noted for mimicry of the notes of other birds.
modal (mō'dāl), *adj.* pertaining to mode or form.
mode (mōd), *n.* form; custom; fashion.
model (mod'el), *n.* a pattern of something to be made, or reproduced.
moderate (mod'ēr-āt), *v.t.* to keep within bounds; lessen; qualify: *v.i.* to preside as moderator: *adj.* restrained; frugal; calm; reasonable; mild.
moderation (-ā'shun), *n.* freedom from excess; equanimity.
moderator (mod'ēr-ā-tēr), *n.* that which moderates or restrains; the presiding officer in a meeting.
modern ('ēr-n), *adj.* pertaining to the present time; recent: *n.pl.* people of modern times.
modernize (-iz), *v.t.* to render modern in usage or taste.
modesty ('es-ti), *n.* propriety of behavior; chastity; diffidence; moderation.
modicum ('i-kum), *n.* a little.
modification (-i-fī-kā'shun), *n.* slight change in form.

modify ('i-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* modified, *p.pr.* modifying], to vary; qualify; reduce.

modiste (mō-dēst'), *n.* a fashionable dressmaker.

modulate (mod'ū-lāt), *v.t.* to vary the sound of.

mohair ('hār), *n.* a fabric made from the hair of the Angora goat.

Mohammedan (-ham'e-dān), *adj.* pertaining to Mohammed. Also Mahometan, Mahomedan, Musliman, Moslem.

moiety (moi'e-ti), *n.* one of two equal parts or shares; half.

moil (moil), *v.i.* to toil; drudge.

moire (mwār), *n.* watered silk.

moist (moist), *adj.* humid; damp.

moisture (moist'ūr), *n.* a moderate degree of dampness; slight wetness.

molar (mō'lār), *n.* a double tooth or grinder.

molasses (-las'ez), *n.* treacle.

mold, mould (mōld), *n.* a minute fungoid growth of decaying animal or vegetable matter; the matrix in which anything is cast or shaped; character.

molder, moulder ('ēr), *v.t.* to turn into dust by natural decay.

moldiness, mouldiness ('i-nes), *n.* the state of being moldy.

mole (mōl), *n.* a dark-colored mark or small protuberance on the skin; a small soft-furred burrowing animal with small eyes of the genus *Talpa*; a pier or breakwater.

molecular (mō-lek'ū-lār), *adj.* pertaining to molecules.

molecule (mol'e-kūl), *n.* the smallest quantity of an element or compound which can exist separately.

molest (mō-lest'), *v.t.* to annoy, or interfere with; trouble; vex.

molestation (mol-es-tā'shun), *n.* interference; annoyance.

mollify ('i-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* mollified, *p.pr.* mollifying], to calm; soften; assuage.

Mollusca (mo-lus'kā), *n.pl.* a division of the Invertebrata comprising animals with a soft fleshy body, and covered more or less with a calcareous shell, as the snail, &c.

molluscan ('kān), *adj.* pertaining to the Mollusca. Also molluscous.

mollycoddle (mol'i-kod'l), *n.* an effeminate person.

Moloch (mō'lok), *n.* the fire-god of the ancient Phoenicians and Ammonites.

molt, moult (mōlt), *v.i.* to cast the feathers, hair, skin, &c.

molten (mōlt'en), *adj.* melted.

moment (mō'ment), *n.* an instant; importance.

momentarily (-tā-ri-li), *adv.* for a moment.

momentary ('men-tā-ri), *adj.* lasting only for, or done in, a moment.

momentous (-men'tus), *adj.* very important.

momentum (-men'tum), *n.* impetus.

monachism (mon'ā-kizm), *n.* monastic life. Also monasticism.

monad ('ad), *n.* an ultimate atom; one of the smallest flagellate Infusoria.

monarch ('ār), *n.* a supreme ruler.

monarchy ('ār-i), *n.* [*pl.* monarchies (-iz)], government in which the supreme power, either absolute or limited, is vested in a monarch, kingdom, or empire.

monasterial (-as-tē-ri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to a monastic life.

monastery ('ās-ter-i), *n.* [*pl.* monasteries (-iz)], a home for religious retirement for men.

monastic (mō-nas'tik), *adj.* pertaining to monasteries. Also monastical.

Monday (mun'dā), *n.* the second day of the week.

monetary (mun'e-tā-ri), *adj.* pertaining to money.

monetize ('e-tiz), *v.t.* to give a standard or current value to.

money ('i), *n.* [*pl.* moneys ('iz)], coin; specie; gold, silver, or other metal stamped by legal authority and used as currency; wealth.

monger (mung'gēr), *n.* a dealer.

Mongol (mong'gol), *adj.* pertaining to Mongolia. Also Mongolian.

mongoose. See mungoose.

mongrel (mung'grel), *adj.* of a mixed breed or kind.

monism (mon'izm), *n.* the doctrine of the unity of substance; the identity of matter and mind.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

monition (mō-nish'un), *n.* admonition; warning; notice.

monitor ('i-tēr), *n.* one who warns or admonishes; heavily-armed turreted ironclad.

monitorial (-tō'ri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to, or performed by, a monitor.

monitory ('i-tō-ri), *adj.* giving monition.

monitress ('i-tres), *n.* a female monitor.

monk (mungk), *n.* a man who devotes himself exclusively to a religious life and lives in community with others similarly bound by vows to chastity, obedience, and poverty.

monkey ('i), *n.* [*pl.* monkeys ('iz)], a quadrumanous mammal, of the species Simiidae.

monkshood ('s-hood), *n.* aconite.

mono, a *prefix* meaning *one, single, alone*. Also *mon*, as *monobasic*: *adj.* having only a single atom or equivalent of base; *monocle*, an eyeglass for one eye.

monocular (mō-nok'ū-lār), *adj.* adapted for use for one eye; with one eye only.

monody (mon'ō-di), *n.* a plaintive poem or song for one voice.

monogamy (mō-nog'ā-mi), *n.* marriage of one wife only.

monogram ('ō-gram), *n.* a cipher or character formed by the interweaving of two or more letters.

monograph ('ō-grāf), *n.* a treatise written on one particular subject.

monolith ('ō-lith), *n.* a pillar or column formed of a single stone.

monologue ('ō-log), *n.* soliloquy.

monomania (-mā'ni-ā), *n.* mental derangement in regard to one subject only.

monoplane (mon'ō-plān), *n.* an aeroplane supported by a single plane or sustaining surface, as contrasted with the biplane, *q.v.*

monopolist (mō-nop'ō-list), *n.* one who has a monopoly, or monopolizes.

monopolize ('ō-līz), *v.t.* to engross the whole of.

monorail (mon'ō-rāl), *n.* a single rail serving as a track for a wheeled carriage.

monotheism (mon'ō-thē-izm), *n.* the doctrine of one God.

monotone (mon'ō-tōn), *n.* recitation on a single note or key.

monotonous (mō-not'ō-nus), *adj.* continued in the same unvarying tone; wearisome.

monotony ('ō-ni), *n.* unvarying or irksome sameness.

monotype (mon'ō-tīp), *n.* a machine that sets type by casting single letters instead of lines of words.

monseigneur (mong-sā-nyēr'), *n.* [*pl.* messeigneurs (mā-sā-nyēr')], formerly a title in France.

monsieur (mo-syē'), *n.* [*pl.* messieurs (me-syē')], a French title of courtesy, equivalent to *Sir* or *Mr.*

monsignore (mon-sē-nyō'rā), *n.* [*pl.* monsignori ('rē)], an ecclesiastical title conferred by the Pope on prelates of the Papal household, equivalent to *Lord*.

monsoon (-sōōn'), *n.* a periodical wind in the Indian Ocean blowing from the southwest from April to October, and from the northeast during the other part of the year.

monster ('stēr), *n.* anything out of the usual course of nature; prodigy; something greatly deformed.

monstrosity (-stros'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* monstrosities (-tiz)], 'being monstrous; an unnatural production.

monstrous ('strus), *adj.* huge; horrible; enormous.

monte (mon'tā), *n.* a gambling game.

month (munth), *n.* one of the twelve divisions of the year, either calendar or lunar.

monument (mon'ū-ment), *n.* anything that perpetuates the memory of a person or event.

mood (mōōd), *n.* style; manner.

moodyly ('i-li), *adv.* in a moody manner.

moody ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* moodier, *superl.* moodiest], sad; gloomy.

moonshine ('shīn), *n.* moonlight; show without reality.

moonshiner (-ēr), *n.* a distiller of illicit whisky; a smuggler of whisky.

moonstone ('stōn), *n.* a translucent stone of yellowish or yellow-white

- color exhibiting beautiful pearly reflections.
- moonstruck** ('struk), *adj.* lunatic.
- moony** ('i), *adj.* crescent-shaped; weakly sentimental; intoxicated.
- moor** (mōōr), *n.* an extensive tract of waste land overed with heather.
- moorage** ('āj), *n.* a mooring place.
- mooring** ('ing), *n.* the act of securing a vessel to a particular place for building.
- moose** (mōōs), *n.* a large North American deer resembling the European elk.
- moot** (mōōt), *n.* a discussion on a supposed case: *adj.* open for debate.
- moot-court** (mōōt'cōrt), *n.* a mock court in which law students try imaginary cases for practice.
- mope** (mōp), *v.i.* to be silent, dull or dispirited.
- moraine** (mō-rān'), *n.* a line of rocks and gravel at the edges and base of glaciers.
- moral** (mor'āl), *adj.* conformed to right; virtuous; practically sufficient: *n.* inner meaning: *pl.* moral philosophy or ethics.
- morale** (mō-rāl'), *n.* moral condition.
- moralize** (mor'āl-iz), *v.t.* to explain in a moral sense; render moral.
- morality** (mō-ral'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* moralities (-tiz)], the doctrine or practice of the duties of life; ethics.
- morally** (mor'āl-i), *adv.* ethically.
- morass** (mō-rās'), *n.* a swamp; fen.
- moratorium** (mor-a-tō-ri-um), *n.* legalized right to postpone payment of a debt after it otherwise would fall due.
- Moravian** (-rā'vi-ān), *adj.* pertaining to Moravia, or to a Protestant sect, the Moravians or United Brethren.
- morbid** (môr'bid), *adj.* pertaining to disease; sickly; unhealthy.
- morbific** (-bif'ik), *adj.* producing disease.
- morceau** (-sō'), *n.* a small piece [French].
- mordant** ('dânt), *adj.* biting into or fixing colors; sarcastic; caustic.
- moreover** (môr-ō'vēr), *adv.* besides.
- Moresque** (mō-resk'), *adj.* Moorish or Arabesque.
- morganatic** (môr-gâ-nat'ik), *adj.* noting the marriage of a man of royal rank with a woman of inferior degree, whose children are legitimate but cannot inherit their father's rank or possessions.
- morgue** (môrg), *n.* a place where the bodies of persons unknown found dead are exposed for identification.
- moribund** (mor'i-bund), *adj.* dying.
- Morisco** (mō-ris'kō), *n.* a Moor.
- Mormon** (môr'mun), *adj.* pertaining to a sect founded in 1830 by Joseph Smith, who professed to have found the Book of Mormon. The sect, called also Latter Day Saints.
- morning watch** (woch), *n.* watch on shipboard from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.
- morocco** (mō-rok'ō), *n.* a fine kind of grained leather of goatskin or sheepskin; first prepared at Morocco.
- morone** (-rōn'), *n.* a dark crimson.
- morose** (-rōs'), *adj.* sullen; austere.
- morphia** (môr-fî-ā), *n.* the narcotic principle of opium. Also morphine.
- morphological** (-fō-loj'i-kāl), *adj.* pertaining to morphology. Also morphologic.
- morphology** (-fol'o-ji), *n.* the science of the forms in the organisms of animals and plants.
- morris-chair** (môr'is-châr), *n.* an easy chair, with back that can be inclined at any angle.
- morrow** ('ō), *n.* the next day.
- morsel** (môr'sel), *n.* a small piece.
- mortal** (môr'tâl), *adj.* fatal; violent; extreme; tedious; human.
- mortality** (tal'i-ti), *n.* the condition of being mortal; mankind.
- mortar** ('tēr), *n.* a vessel in which substances are pounded with a pestle; a short piece of ordnance used for throwing shells at high angles of elevation; a building cement of lime, sand, and water.
- mortgage** (môr'gai), *n.* a deed conveying property to a creditor as security for the payment of a debt.
- mortgagee** (-gâ-jē'), *n.* the person to whom a mortgage is made or given.
- mortgager** ('gâ-jēr), *n.* the person

nôte, nôrth, not; bōōn, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

who grants a mortgage. Also mortgagor.

mortification (-ti-fi-kā'shun), *n.* gangrene; subjugation of the passions and appetites by abstinence; humiliation; vexation; chagrin.

mortify ('ti-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* mortified, *p.pr.* mortifying], to destroy the vital functions of.

mortifying (-ing), *adj.* tending to mortify; humiliating; vexatious.

mortise ('tis), *n.* a hole made in wood to receive a tenon.

mortmain ('mān), *n.* alienation of tenements to any corporate body.

mortuary ('ū-ā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* mortuaries (-riz)], a building for the dead pending burial.

Mosaic (mō-zā'ik), *adj.* pertaining to Moses, to the Law, institutions, &c.

mosaic (-zā'ik), *n.* a design, or form of artistic work formed by the union of very minute pieces of glass, stone, &c., of various colors, inlaid in a ground of stucco or metal.

Moslem (mos'lem), *adj.* pertaining to Mohammedans or Mussulmans.

mosque (mosk), *n.* a Mohammedan temple.

mosquito (mus-kē'tō), *n.* an insect of the genus *Culex*.

moss-rose ('rōz), *n.* a fragrant variety of rose with a moss-like calyx.

mot (mō), *n.* a witty saying [French].

mote (mōt), *n.* a popular assembly; a very small particle.

moth (mōth), *n.* a lepidopterous insect or its larvæ, which feed upon cloth, fur, &c.

mother-of-pearl (-pērl), *n.* the hard, silvery internal layer of various kinds of shells.

motion (mō'shun), *n.* impulse, desire, or passion; internal activity.

motion-picture (mō'shun-pik'tūr), *n.* [See moving-picture.]

motive ('tiv), *adj.* causing motion; able or tending to move: *n.* reason; stimulus; in art, leading idea, or conception.

motive power (pou'ēr), *n.* any natural agent.

motley (mot'li), *adj.* parts of various colors; heterogeneous.

motor (mō'tēr), *n.* that which produces motion, or power.

motorcycle (-sī-kl), *n.* a bicycle propelled by a motor.

motordrome ('drōm), *n.* a field for automobile and motorcycle races.

motorman (mō'tēr-man), *n.* the operator of an electric car.

mottle (mot'l), *v.t.* to mark with spots of various colors; variegate.

motto ('ō), *n.* [*pl.* mottoes ('ōz)], a concise sentence added to a device, or prefixed to anything, suggesting some guiding principle, &c.

moujik (mōō-zhēk'), *n.* a Russian peasant.

mould. See mold.

moult. See molt.

Mound Builders (bil'dērz), *n.pl.* a prehistoric race formerly dwelling in the valley of the Mississippi, who erected large earthen mounds, &c.

mount (mount), *n.* a hill: *v.t.* to climb; ascend; bestride; furnish with horses.

mountain ('in), *n.* a large mass of rock or earth rising above the level of the adjacent country; usually over 2,000 feet; anything very large.

mountaineer (-ēr'), *n.* one who dwells among mountains.

mountainous (-us), *adj.* full of, or resembling, mountains.

mountebank ('e-bank), *n.* a quack-doctor; boastful pretender.

mourn (mōrn), *v.i.* to grieve; lament; be sorrowful.

mournful ('fool), *adj.* doleful.

mouse (mous), *n.* [*pl.* mice (mīs)], a small rodent of the genus *Mus*.

moustache. See mustache.

mouthful ('fool), *n.* [*pl.* mouthfuls (-foolz)], as much as can be put into the mouth at one time.

movability (mōōv-ā-bil'i-ti), *n.* the state or quality of being movable.

movable ('ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being moved or conveyed: *n.pl.* goods, wares or furniture.

movable feasts (fēsts), *n.pl.* certain Church festivals, the date of which is determined by Easter.

moving-picture ('tūr), *n.* popular term covering every form of animated pictures (see biograph).

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

mow (mō), *v.t.* [*p.t.* mowed, *p.p.* mowed, mown, *p.pr.* mowing], to cut down with, or as with, a scythe: (mou), *n.* a heap of hay.

mown, *p.p.* of mow.

much (much), *adj.* [*comparative* more, *superlative* most], great in quantity or amount; long in duration.

mucilage (mū'si-lāj), *n.* a gummy or gelatinous substance; gum of plants.

mucilaginous (-laj'i-nus), *adj.* pertaining to mucilage or gum.

muckraker (muk'rā-kēr), *n.* one who rakes muck; a censorious and abusive writer or speaker.

muckworm ('wērm), *n.* a grub or larva bred in manure; a miser.

mucous (mū'kus), *adj.* pertaining to mucus; viscous or slimy.

mucous membrane (mem'brān), *n.* the moist, glandular lining of the cavities and canals of the human body.

mucus ('kus), *n.* the viscid fluid secreted by the mucous membrane.

muddle ('l), *v.t.* to make a mess of or confuse; cloud or stupefy.

muff (muf), *n.* a warm soft cylindrical cover of fur, &c.

muffin ('in), *n.* a soft light spongy round cake.

muffle ('l), *v.t.* to cover up so as to deaden sound.

muffler ('lēr), *n.* a wrapper.

mufti ('ti), *n.* [*pl.* muftis ('tiz)], a doctor or official expounder of Mohammedan law.

muggy ('i), *adj.* warm, damp, and close; moldy.

Muhammedan. Same as Mohammedan.

mulatto (mū-lat'ō), *n.* [*pl.* mulattoes ('ōz)], the offspring of negro and white parents. *Feminine* mulattress.

mulberry (mul'ber-i), *n.* [*pl.* mulberries (-iz)], the tree or fruit of the genus *Morus*; dark purple.

mulch (mulch), *n.* half rotten straw, litter, &c., used to protect the roots of trees, plants, &c.

mulct (mulkt), *n.* a fine, especially for some misdemeanor.

mule (mūl), *n.* the offspring of a male ass and a mare.

muleteer (-e-tēr'), *n.* a mule driver.

mullein (mul'in), *n.* a coarse herbaceous plant.

mullet ('et), an edible marine fish, much esteemed for the table.

mult, **multi**, *prefixes* meaning many: as, *multangular*, having many angles, *multiflorous*, having many flowers.

multiple (mul'ti-pl), *adj.* consisting of many parts; repeated many times.

multiplex ('ti-pleks), *adj.* manifold.

multiplicand (-pli-kand'), *n.* the number or quantity to be multiplied.

multiplication (-kā'shun), *n.* operation by which any given number or quantity is multiplied.

multiplicity (-plis'i-ti), *n.* the state of being manifold; a great number.

multiply ('ti-pli), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* multiplied, *p.pr.* multiplying], to cause to increase in number.

multitude ('ti-tūd), *n.* crowd; assembly; populace (with *the*).

multitudinous (-tū'di-nus), *adj.* pertaining to, or consisting of, a multitude; numerous.

mum (mum), *adj.* silent.

mumble ('bl), *v.t.* & *v.i.* to mutter or speak indistinctly.

nummer ('ēr), *n.* a masker; actor.

nummery ('ēr-i), *n.* masquerading.

mummy ('i), *n.* [*pl.* mummies ('iz)], a dead body embalmed as in ancient Egypt.

mump (mump), *v.i.* & *v.t.* to nibble; cheat; whine or sulk; play the beggar.

mumps ('s), *n.* a contagious febrile disease characterized by the swelling of the glands of the neck.

munch (munch), *v.t.* & *v.i.* to chew with an audible crunching noise.

mundane (mun'dān), *adj.* pertaining to the world.

mongoos (mung'gōōs), *n.* an ichneumon that preys on snakes. Also mongoos.

municipal law (law), *n.* the common law of a city or country.

municipality ('i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* municipalities (-tiz)], a corporate town.

munificence (-nif'i-sens), *n.* liberality.

munificent ('i-sent), *adj.* bountiful.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

munitions (-nish'unz), *n. pl.* military stores or material.
mural ('rål), *adj.* pertaining to, growing on, or resembling, a wall.
murder (mēr'dēr), *n.* homicide with malice aforethought.
murderous (-us), *adj.* pertaining to, guilty of, or attended with, murder.
marine ('rin), *adj.* pertaining to a mouse or mice.
murk (mērķ), *n.* darkness.
murmur (mēr'mēr), *n.* a low indistinct sound, as of a running stream: *v. t.* to grumble.
muscatel ('kā-tel), *n.* a variety of rich wine; a sweet fragrant pear. Muscadel, muscadine.
muscle ('l), *n.* a highly contractile organ of fibrous tissue by which movement in an animal body is effected; muscular strength.
Muscovite ('ko-vīt), *n.* a Russian.
muscular ('kū-lār), *adj.* pertaining to muscles; strong; vigorous.
Muse (mūz), *n.* any one of the nine classical goddesses who presided each over one of the nine liberal arts.
muse (mūz), *v. i.* to study in silence; meditate; be absent-minded.
museum (-zē'um), *n.* a collection of natural, scientific, or literary curiosities, or of works of art.
mush (mush), *n.* boiled Indian maize meal.
mushroom ('rōom), *n.* an edible fungus *Agaricus campestris*, or similar edible fungi; an upstart.
musical ('zi-kāl), *adj.* melodious.
musicale (-zi-kāl'), *n.* a social musical party.
musician (-zish'ân), *n.* one skilled in the science of music.
musk (musk), *n.* a strong-scented substance obtained from the male musk-deer.
musk-deer ('dēr), *n.* a small hornless deer which yields musk.
musket (mus'ket), *n.* the firearm formerly used by infantry.
musketeer (-ēr'), *n.* a soldier armed with a musket.
musketry (-ri), *n.* firearm practice.
musk-ox (musk'oks), *n.* an Arctic bovine animal.
muskrat (musk'rat), *n.* an aquatic rodent of North America which

emits a musky secretion. Also musk-beaver, musquash.
muslin (muz'lin), *n.* a fine thin cotton cloth or fabric.
musquash. Same as muskrat.
mosquito. Same as mosquito.
muss (mus), *n.* disorder.
mussel ('el), *n.* a marine edible bivalve.
Mussulman ('ul-mân), *n.* [*pl.* Mussulmans (-mânz)], a Mohammedan, or Moslem.
mustache (mus-tāsh'), *n.* hair worn on a man's upper lip. Also moustache.
mustang ('tang), *n.* the small, hardy, semi-wild horse of the prairies.
mustard ('tērd), *n.* a plant and its seed of the genus *Sinapis*.
muster ('tēr), *n.* an assembly of troops for review; assemblage; collection.
musty ('ti), *adj.* [*comp.* mustier, *superl.* mustiest], spoiled with damp, mold, or age; spiritless; antiquated.
mutability (mū-tā-bil'i-ti), *n.* being subject to change; instability.
mutable ('tā-bl), *adj.* susceptible of change.
mutation (mū-tā'shun), *n.* alteration; change.
mute (mūt), *adj.* silent; dumb.
mutilate (mū'ti-lāt) to render imperfect; maim.
mutilator ('ti-lā-tēr), *n.* one who mutilates.
mutineer (-ti-nēr'), *n.* one who is guilty of mutiny: *v. i.* to mutiny.
mutinous ('ti-nus), *adj.* seditious.
mutiny ('ti-ni), *n.* insurrection against constituted authority.
mutter (mut'ēr), *v. i.* to utter words in a low voice with compressed lips.
mutton ('n), *n.* the flesh of sheep.
mutual (mū'tū-āl), *adj.* reciprocal.
mutuality (-al'i-ti), *n.* reciprocity.
mutualism (-izm), *n.* the ethical doctrine of mutual dependence in social development.
muzzle (muz'l), *n.* the projecting mouth, lips, and nose of an animal; snout; the mouth of a gun, &c.
muzzy ('i), *adj.* muddled.
myalgia (-al'ji-ā), *n.* stiffness or cramp in the voluntary muscles.

mynheer (mîn-hâr'), *n.* sir [Dutch].
myo, a *prefix* meaning *muscle*, as *myodynamics*, the science of muscular action.
myopia (-ô'pi-â), *n.* short-sightedness.
myriad (mir'i-âd), *n.* the number of 10,000; a very large number: *adj.* innumerable.
myriagram, myriagramme ('i-â-gram), *n.* in the metric system, 10,000 grams.
myrialiter, myrialitre (-le-tër), *n.* in the metric system, 10,000 liters.
myriameter, myriametre (-më-tër), *n.* in the metric system, 10,000 meters.
myriare ('i-âr), *n.* in the metric system, 10,000 ares.
myrmidon (mir'mi-don), *n.* a brutal or unprincipled follower or subordinate.
myrrh (mër), *n.* the aromatic gummy resin of *Balsamodendron myrrha*, growing in Arabia and Abyssinia.
myrtle (mër'tl), *n.* a fragrant evergreen shrub of the genus *Myrtus*.

mystagogue (mis'tâ-gog), *n.* an interpreter of mysteries in the Roman Catholic Church, who keeps and exhibits relics.
mysterious (-të'ri-us), *adj.* not clear to the understanding; obscure.
mystery ('tër-i), *n.* [*pl.* mysteries (-iz)], something secret, obscure, or unexplained: *pl.* among the ancients, sacred rites and ceremonies to which the initiated only were admitted.
mysticism ('ti-sizm), *n.* the doctrines of the Mystics, who profess a pure, sublime, and disinterested devotion, and who aspired to a more direct intercourse with God, through the inward perception of the mind, than is afforded by revelation.
myth (mith), *n.* a legend; poetic fiction; a fabulous narrative.
mythology ('o-ji), *n.* [*pl.* mythologies (-jiz)], the collected body or system of the traditions or legends of a people in which are embodied their beliefs concerning their origin, gods, heroes, &c.

N

nabob (nâ'bob), *n.* in India, a deputy under the Mogul Empire; a very wealthy man.
nacre (nâ'kër), *n.* mother-of-pearl.
nacreous ('kre-us), *adj.* having an iridescent luster.
nadir (nâ'dër), *n.* that part of the heavens directly under our feet, or directly opposite to the zenith.
nævose ('vôs), *adj.* freckled.
nævus (në'vus), *n.* a birth-mark.
Naiad (nâ'yad), *n.* a water-nymph.
nail (nâl), *n.* the horny substance at the ends of the human fingers and toes; $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches; a pointed piece of metal usually furnished with a head for fastening woodwork, &c.
naïve (nâ-ëv'), *adj.* artless; ingenuous; unaffectedly simple.
naïvete (nâ-ëv-tâ'), *n.* natural, unaffected simplicity or ingenuousness.

naked (nâ'ked), *adj.* unclothed; bare.
namby-pamby (nam'bi-pam'bi), *adj.* weakly sentimental.
namely ('li), *adv.* that is to say.
nankeen (nan-kën'), *n.* a buff-colored cotton cloth.
nannocephaly (nan-ô-sef'a-li), *n.* disproportionate smallness of the head.
nape (nâp), *n.* the back of the neck.
napery (nap'ër-i), *n.* table-linen.
naphtha ('thâ), *n.* a clear, volatile, inflammable, bituminous, liquid hydrocarbon exuding from the earth, or distilled from coal-tar, &c.
napkin (nap'kin), *n.* a small cloth, specifically one used at table for wiping the hands, &c.
Narcissus (-sis'us), *n.* a genus of ornamental bulbous plants with

nôte, nôrth, not; bôon, book; hûe, hut; think, then.

- handsome fragrant flowers, including the daffodils.
- narcomania** (när-kō-mā'ni-ä), *n.* an acquired craving for narcotic drugs.
- narcosis** (-kō'sis), *n.* stupefaction from the effects of a narcotic.
- narcotic** (-kot'ik), *adj.* producing coma or torpor.
- narrate** (nar-rāt'), *v.t.* to tell; recite.
- narrative** ('rā-tiv), *n.* recital of a story or event; tale.
- narrator** (-rā'tēr), *n.* one who narrates.
- narrow** (nar'ō), *adj.* of little breadth or extent; limited; straitened; contracted in mind; bigoted; ungenerous; within a little distance.
- narwhal** (när'hwāl), *n.* a cetaceous mammal allied to the whale. Also narwal, narwhale, narval.
- nasal** (nāz'āl), *adj.* pertaining to the nose.
- nascent** (nas'ent), *adj.* beginning to grow or exist.
- nastily** ('ti-li), *adv.* filthily.
- nasturtium**, *n.* a plant of the geranium family, having aromatic flower-buds.
- nasty** ('ti), *adj.* [*comp.* nastier, *superl.* nastiest], dirty; nauseous; filthy; obscene; foul; serious.
- natal** (nā'tāl), *adj.* pertaining to one's birth or birthday; indigenous.
- natant** ('tānt), *adj.* swimming.
- natatorial** (nā-tā-tō'ri-āl), *adj.* swimming. Also, natatory.
- national** (nash'un-āl), *adj.* pertaining to a nation; public; general.
- nationality** ('i-ti), *n.* national character; patriotism; nation.
- native** (nā'tiv), *adj.* pertaining to the time and place of birth.
- nativism** (-izm), *n.* in philosophy, the doctrine of innate ideas.
- nativity** (-tiv'i-ti), *n.* time, place, and manner of birth.
- natty** ('i), *adj.* tidy; neat; smart.
- natural** (nat'ū-rāl), *adj.* pertaining to nature; inborn; not artificial; according to the usual diatonic scale of C [music].
- natural history** (his'tō-ri), *n.* the scientific description of the earth and its various productions, especially the animal kingdom.
- naturalize** (-iz), *v.t.* to acclimate; invest (a foreigner) with the privileges of a natural-born citizen or subject.
- naturalism** (-izm), *n.* mere state of nature; the denial of supernatural interference with natural laws.
- naturalist** (-ist), *n.* one skilled in natural history.
- naturalistic** (-is'tik), *adj.* realistic.
- naturalization** (-i-zā'shun), *n.* the act of investing a foreigner with the rights and privileges of a natural-born citizen.
- nature** (nā'chēr or nāt'ūr), *n.* the universe; essential qualities; species; natural order of things.
- nature-faker** (nā'tūr-fāk'ēr), *n.* a pseudo naturalist.
- naught** (nawt), *n.* nothing.
- naughty** ('i), *adj.* bad; perverse.
- nausea** ('shi-ä), *n.* a strong sensation of sickness; loathing or disgust.
- nauseate** ('shi-āt), *v.t.* to affect with nausea; loathe.
- nauseous** ('shus), *adj.* loathsome.
- nauteh** (nawch), *n.* in India, a dance performed by girls.
- nautil** (naw'ti-kāl), *adj.* pertaining to navigation. Also nautic.
- nautilus** ('ti-lus), *n.* [*pl.* nautili], any member of a genus of cephalopods, including those furnished with a chambered spinal univalve shell.
- naval** (nā'vāl), *adj.* pertaining to ships or a navy; maritime.
- nave** (nāv), *n.* the middle or body of a church, extending from the chancel to the principal entrance.
- navel** ('el), *n.* the depression in the center of the lower part of the abdomen, indicating where the umbilical cord was joined to the foetus.
- navigable** ('i-gā-bl), *adj.* capable of being navigated.
- navigate** ('i-gāt), *v.i.* to pass on the water by a ship or vessel; sail.
- navvy** (nav'i), *n.* a laborer employed in constructing railways, &c.
- navy** (nā'vi), *n.* the ships of war belonging to a nation.
- Nazarene** (naz-ā-rēn'), *n.* a native of Nazareth: applied to Jesus Christ, His followers, and the early Christians as a term of contempt.

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

Nazarite ('â-rīt), *n.* a Jew devoted by vow to God to a life of purity (Num. vi.).

neap (nēp), *adj.* low: applied to the tides which occur in the beginning of the second and fourth quarters of the moon.

Neapolitan (nē-â-pol'i-tân), *adj.* pertaining to Naples or its inhabitants.

neat (nēt), *n.* cattle of the bovine genus: *adj.* tidy; trim and clean; simple and elegant; chaste.

neatsfoot ('z-foot), *n.* the foot of an ox or cow.

neb (neb), *n.* a bird's beak; mouth.

nebula ('ū-lā), *n.* [*pl.* nebulae (-lē)], a faint misty patch of light in the heavens produced by groups of stars too remote to be seen singly, or by masses of diffused gaseous matter.

nebular ('ū-lār), *adj.* pertaining to nebulae.

nebulous ('ū-lus), *adj.* pertaining to a nebula; cloudy; hazy; perplexed.

necessarily (nes-e-sā'ri-li), *adv.* by necessity.

necessary ('e-sā-ri), *adj.* essential; indispensable: *n.* [*pl.* necessities (-riz)], things requisite.

necessitous ('i-tus), *adj.* needy.

necessity ('i-ti), *n.* compulsion; extreme poverty: *pl.* things necessary for human life.

necklace ('lās), *n.* a string of beads or ornaments, as pearls, &c., worn round the neck.

necrology (-rol'ō-ji), *n.* a register, or account, of the dead.

necromancy (-si), *n.* the pretended art of predicting future events by communication with the dead.

necropolis (-rop'o-lis), *n.* a cemetery.

necrosis (-rō'sis), *n.* mortification and death of a bone.

nectar (nek'târ), *n.* in classic mythology, the wine of the gods.

nectareous ('re-us), *adj.* sweet or nectarial.

nectarine ('tâ-rin), *n.* a variety of peach.

nee (nā), *adj.* by birth: often placed before the maiden name of a married woman.

needful ('fool), *adj.* necessary.

needle ('l), *n.* a small sharp-pointed

steel instrument furnished with an eye to hold thread.

needs (nēdz), *adv.* indispensably.

needy (nēd'i), *adj.* very poor.

ne'er (nār), *adv.* contraction of never.

nefarious (ne-fār'i-us), *adj.* infamous.

negation (ne-gā'shun), *n.* denial.

negative (neg'â-tiv), *adj.* denying; refusing; having the power of veto; noting a quantity to be subtracted: *n.* a photograph in which the lights and shades of the object are the opposite of those in nature.

neglect (-lekt'), *n.* omission; habitual negligence; disregard; carelessness.

neglectful ('fool), *adj.* indicating, or accustomed to, neglect; careless.

negligee (-li-zhā'), *n.* a loosely fitting dress or gown; easy and unceremonious dress in general.

negligence ('li-jens), *n.* carelessness.

negligible ('li-ji-bl), *adj.* that may be neglected; of little account.

negotiate (nē-gō'shi-ât), *v.i.* to treat with others in business.

negotiable ('shi-â-bl), *adj.* capable of being transferred or exchanged.

negotiation (-â'shun), *n.* the act of transacting business; treaty.

negotiator ('shi-â-tēr), *n.* one who negotiates.

negroid ('groid), *adj.* of the negro type.

negrophobia (nē-grō-fō'bi-â), *n.* extreme antipathy to the negro.

neigh (nā), *v.i.* to utter the cry, or whinny, of a horse.

neighborhood (-hood), *n.* adjacent district; vicinity.

neighborly (-li), *adj.* social; civil.

neighing ('ing), *n.* the cry of a horse.

neither (nē' or nī'thēr), *pron.* & *conj.* not either.

nemesis ('e-sis), *n.* retributive vengeance: from Nemesis, the avenging deity of the Greeks.

neo, a *prefix* meaning *new*, *young*, *recent*, as *neoplastic*, *recently* formed.

neo-Darwinism (nē-ō-dār'win-izm), *n.* a recent modification of the Darwinian theory which gives added emphasis to the doctrine of

the survival of the fittest in accounting for the origin of species.

neo-Lamarckism (nē'ō-la-mär'-kizm), *n.* a recent modification of the evolutionary theory of Lamarck, who laid great stress on the modification of characters by use or disuse and the hereditary transmission of such modifications.

Neolithic (-ō-lith'ik), *adj.* pertaining to polished Stone Age.

neologism (-ol'ō-jizm), *n.* a new word introduced into a language; new religious doctrines.

neologist ('ō-jist), *n.* an innovator in language or religion.

neology (-ol'ō-ji), *n.* neologism.

neontology (-tol'ō-ji), *n.* the scientific study of existing species.

neophyte ('ō-fit), *n.* a novice.

neoplastic (-plas'tik), *adj.* newly formed.

neoteric (-ō-ter'ik), *adj.* recent in origin.

neovitalism (nē-ō-vī'tal-izm), *n.* the doctrine that the activities of living beings are not governed by purely mechanical laws.

nepenthe (nē-pen'the), *n.* a drug supposed by the ancient Greeks to have the power of causing forgetfulness of sorrow.

nephew (nev'ū), *n.* the son of a brother or sister.

nephritis (nē-frī'tis), *n.* inflammation of the kidneys.

nepotism (nep'ō-tizm), *n.* a preference shown in bestowing patronage to one's relatives.

Neptunian (nep-tūn'i-ân), *adj.* pertaining to the classic deity Neptune, or to the sea.

Nereid (nērē-id), *n.* a sea nymph.

nervation (-vā'shun), *n.* arrangement of nerves.

nerve (nērv), *n.* one of the grey fibres which convey sensation from all parts of the body to the brain and originate motion; tendon; sinew; strength; manliness.

nervine (nēr'vin), *n.* a tonic for the nerves.

nervous ('vus), *adj.* pertaining to nerves; vigorous in style.

nestle (nes'l), *v.i.* to lie close and snug; take shelter.

nether (neth'ēr), *adj.* lying beneath.

nettle (net'l), *n.* a stinging plant of the genus *Urtica*.

neural (nūr'al), *adj.* pertaining to the nerves.

neuralgia (ral'ji-â), *n.* acute pain in a nerve.

neurasthenia (-ras-thē'ni-â), *n.* brain and nerve exhaustion.

neuropathic (-path'ik), *adj.* pertaining to nervous disease.

neurotic (-rot'ik), *adj.* characterized by a morbid hysterical style.

neuter ('tēr), *adj.* of neither sex; intransitive.

neutral ('trâl), *adj.* unbiased; indifferent; taking no part on either side in a contest.

neutrality ('i-ti), *n.* the state of being neutral.

neutralize ('trâl-iz), *v.t.* to make neutral; render inactive.

neutral tint (tint), *n.* a dull grey.

neve (nā-vā'), *n.* the granular compressed snow which forms glacier ice.

new-fangled (-fang'gld), *adj.* new-fashioned.

Newfoundland (-found'lând), *n.* a large variety of dog, originally from Newfoundland.

new style (stil), *n.* the Gregorian or present style of computing the calendar: opposed to the former or Julian method.

new thought (nū-thot), *n.* advanced views, especially of religious cults.

nexus (neks'us), *n.* a connection.

nibble ('l), *v.t.* & *v.i.* to bite by little at a time.

nicety ('e-ti), *n.* fastidious delicacy; minute accuracy: *pl.* table delicacies.

niche (nich), *n.* a recess in a wall for a statue.

Nick (nik), *n.* an evil water spirit; the Devil (with *old*).

nick (nik), *n.* exact or critical point of time: *v.t.* to cut in notches.

nickel ('el), *n.* a five-cent coin, made of nickel and copper alloy.

nickelodeon (nik-el-ōd'ē-on), *n.* a biograph or moving picture place where admission is five cents.

nicotine ('i-tin), *n.* an acrid, poisonous alkaloid extracted from tobacco. Also *nicotin*.

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mîte, mit;

nidge (nij), *v.t.* to dress (stones) with a pick.
nidification (nid-i-fi-kā'shun), *n.* building a nest, rearing young, &c.
niece (nēs), *n.* the daughter of a brother or sister.
niggard (nig'ård), *adj.* parsimonious; miserly. Also niggardly.
nigh (nī), *adj.* adjacent.
nightingale ('in-gāl), *n.* philomel.
nightmare ('mār), *n.* an incubus.
Nihilism (nī'hil-izm), *n.* scepticism which denies that anything, even existence, can be known; an extreme socialist movement in Russia to destroy existing institutions and found a new order of things, with communistic rights of land and property.
 nihilist (-ist), *n.* a supporter of nihilism.
nil (nil), *n.* nothing [Latin].
nimble (nim'bl), *adj.* alert; lively.
nimbus (nim'bus), *n.* in art, the halo surrounding the heads of divinities, saints, etc.
nineteenth ('tēnth), *adj.* being one of 19 equal parts.
ninetieth ('ti-eth), *adj.* next after 89th: *n.* a ninetieth part.
ninety ('ti), *adj.* containing 9 ten times.
ninny (nin'i), *n.* a simpleton.
ninth (nin'th), *adj.* the ordinal of 9.
nipple (nip'l), *n.* a teat.
Nirvana (nēr-vā'nā), *n.* in Buddhism, the highest religious state, when all desire of existence and worldly good is extinguished, and the soul is absorbed into the Deity.
nit (nit), *n.* the egg of any small insect.
nitric acid (as'id), *n.* a powerful acid; aquafortis.
nitro, a prefix meaning containing nitrogen, as *nitro*-hydrochloric acid or aqua regia.
nitro-glycerine (-glis'ēr-in), *n.* a highly explosive, oily liquid.
nitrogen (nī'trō-jen), *n.* a gas which, with argon, constitutes 4-5ths by volume of the atmosphere, and constitutes the basis of nitric acid.
nlveous (niv'e-us), *adj.* snow-like.
nobby ('i), *adj.* capital; stylish.
Nobel prize (no-bel'priz), *n.* one of

the annual prizes, amounting to nearly \$40,000.00, given by the Nobel Foundation for distinction in various departments of science, in literature, or in the promotion of peace.

nobility (nō-bil'i-ti), *n.* noble birth; grandeur; dignity.

noble (nō'bl), *adj.* illustrious; magnanimous; generous; exalted in rank.

nobly ('bli), *adv.* in a noble manner.

nobody ('bod-i), *n.* no one.

nocent ('sent), *adj.* harmful.

nocturnal (nok-tēr'nāl), *adj.* pertaining to, done, or happening at, night.

nocturne ('tēr), *n.* a picture of a night scene; a musical composition appropriate to the night; a lullaby.

nodated ('dā-ted), *adj.* knotted.

nodder (nod'ēr), *n.* a drowsy person.

noddle ('l), *n.* the head.

noddy ('i), *n.* a simpleton; a sea-fowl.

node (nōd), *n.* a knot; knob.

nodose (nō'dōs), *adj.* having knots.

nodule ('ūl), *n.* a little knot.

noise (noiz), *n.* sound; clamor.

noisome (noi'sum), *adj.* injurious to health; noxious; disgusting.

noisy (noiz'i), *adj.* turbulent.

nomad (nom'ad), *n.* one of a tribe that wanders about in search of game, pasture, &c.: *adj.* nomadic.

nomenclature (nō'men-klā-tūr), *n.* the words, terms, or language used in any art or science.

nominal (nom'i-nāl), *adj.* pertaining to names; existing only in name.

nominate ('i-nāt), *v.t.* to propose for an office; appoint.

nomivative ('i-nā-tiv), *adj.* noting in grammar the case of the subject.

nominator ('i-nā-tēr), *n.* one who nominates.

nominee (-i-nē'), *n.* one who is proposed for an office.

non, prefix meaning not.

nonage (non'āj), *n.* minority.

nonagenarian (-ā-jen-ā'ri-ân), *n.* a person 90 years old.

nonchalance (nōng-shā-längs'), *n.* coolness; indifference [French].

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

non-descript (non'de-skript), *n.* a thing that cannot be easily described; *adj.* abnormal; novel; odd.

none (nun), *adj.* not any; not one.

nonentity (non-en'ti-ti), *n.* [*pl.* nonentities (-tiz)], a thing not existing; a person of no importance.

nonpareil (-pā-rel'), *adj.* without an equal: *n.* a kind of printing-type (see type).

nonplus ('plus), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* nonplussed, *p.pr.* nonplussing], to throw into complete perplexity; puzzle.

nonsense ('sens), *n.* language without meaning; anything absurd.

non sequitur (sek'wi-tēr), *n.* in logic, a conclusion or inference which does not follow from the premises.

nonsuit ('sūt), *n.* the withdrawal of a suit during trial either voluntarily or by judgment of the court on the discovery of error or defect in the pleadings.

non-valent (non-vā'lent), *a.* without chemical affinity or valency.

nook (nook), *n.* a secluded retreat.

noon (noon), *n.* the middle of the day, 12 o'clock; height.

noose (nōōs), *n.* a slip-knot or loop.

normal ('māl), *adj.* according to rule.

normal school (skōōl), *n.* a school for the training of teachers for elementary schools.

Norman ('mān), *adj.* pertaining to a style of architecture introduced into England by the Normans, characterized by the rounded arch and massive square towers.

Norse (nōrs), *adj.* pertaining to ancient Scandinavia.

northern ('thērn), *adj.* in, from, or toward, the north. Also northerly.

northern lights (līts), *n.pl.* the Aurora Borealis.

Norwegian (nōr-wē'jiān), *adj.* pertaining to Norway.

nosegay ('gā), *n.* a bouquet.

nostalgia (nos-tal'ji-ā), *n.* homesickness.

nostril ('tril), *n.* one of the two openings in the nose.

nostrum ('trum), *n.* a quack medicine.

notabilla (nō-tā-bil'i-ā), *n.pl.* things worthy of note.

notability (-tā-bil'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* notabilities (-tiz)], a person of note; the quality of being notable.

notable (nō'tā-bl), *adj.* memorable; notorious; remarkable; industrious; thrifty.

notarial (nō-tā'ri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to, or done by, a notary.

notary ('tā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* notaries (-riz)], an official authorized to attest documents, etc.

notation (-tā'shun), *n.* a system of signs or symbols.

notch (noch), *n.* a small hollow cut.

noted ('ed), *p.adj.* celebrated.

nothing (nuth'ing), *n.* not anything.

notice (nō'tis), *n.* attention; remark; advice; information; warning; public intimation; press criticism.

noticeable (-ā-bl), *adj.* worthy of observation; remarkable.

notification (-ti-fi-kā'shun), *n.* giving notice; notice given.

notify ('ti-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* notified, *p.pr.* notifying], to give notice to.

notion ('shun), *n.* opinion; belief; inclination.

notoriety (-tō-rī'i-ti), *n.* being notorious. Also notoriousness.

notorious (-tō'ri-us), *adj.* publicly known; usually in a bad sense.

Notus (nō'tus), *n.* the south wind.

nougat (nōō-gā'), *n.* a confection.

nought. Same as naught.

noumenon (nō-ōō'me-non), *n.* [*pl.* noumena (-nā)], essence; the substance or reality existing under the phenomenal.

noun (noun), *n.* a substantive.

nourish (nur'ish), *v.t.* to feed or bring up; support; maintain; educate.

nous (nous), *n.* intellect.

novel (nov'el), *adj.* of recent origin or introduction: *n.* a fictitious tale or romance.

novelle (-et'), *n.* a short novel.

novelist ('el-ist), *n.* a writer of novels.

novelty ('el-ti), *n.* newness.

novice ('is), *n.* a beginner.

novitiate (nō-vish'i-āt), *n.* time of probation as a novice; a house or retreat for novices.

noxious (nok'shus), *adj.* pernicious.
nozzle (noz'l), *n.* a projecting mouthpiece.
nubbin (nub'in), *n.* a small or imperfect ear of maize.
nubilous (nū'bi-lus), *adj.* cloudy.
nucleus ('klē-us), *n.* the central mass around which matter accretes or grows; the head of a comet.
nudation (-dā'shun), *n.* a making bare.
nude (nūd), *adj.* bare; naked.
nudge (nuj), *v.t.* to touch gently, as with the elbow.
nudity (nū'di-ti), *n.* nakedness.
nugatory ('gā-tō-ri), *adj.* useless.
nugget (nug'et), *n.* a lump or mass of metal, especially of gold.
nuisance (nū'sāns), *n.* anything offensive, injurious, or annoying.
nullification (-i-fi-kā'shun), *n.* the act of nullifying.
nullify ('i-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* nullified, *p.pr.* nullifying], to render void.
nullity ('i-ti), *n.* want of existence.
numb (num), *adj.* deprived of sensation or motion; torpid.
numerate (-āt), *v.t.* to reckon or enumerate; point or read, as figures.
numerator ('mēr-ā-tēr), *n.* one who numbers; the figure or figures above the line in fractions which indicate how many parts of a unit are taken.
numerous ('mēr-us), *adj.* consisting of a great number.
numismatic (-mis-mat'ik), *adj.* pertaining to coins or medals. Also numismatology.
numskull ('skul), *n.* a blockhead.

nun (nun), *n.* a female devoted to a religious life and seclusion under a vow of chastity.
nuncio ('shi-ō), *n.* a papal ambassador.
nuncupative (nung'kū-pā-tiv), *adj.* verbal; nominal. Also nuncupatory.
nunnery (nun'ēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* nunneries (-iz)], a religious house for nuns.
nuptial (nup'shāl), *adj.* pertaining to marriage: *n.pl.* a marriage.
nurse (nērs), *n.* one who tends the sick or infirm: *v.t.* to promote; economize.
nursery ('ēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* nurseries (-iz)], an apartment for young children; a place or garden for rearing young plants.
nursling ('ling), *n.* an infant.
nurture (nēr'tūr), *n.* diet; food; education.
nutmeg (nut'meg), *n.* the aromatic kernel of the fruit of an East Indian tree.
nutrient ('tri-ent), *adj.* promoting growth.
nutriment ('tri-ment), *n.* nourishment.
nutrition (-trish'un), *n.* that which nourishes; food.
nutritious ('us), *adj.* affording nutrition.
nutritive ('tri-tiv), *adj.* pertaining to, or having the quality of, nutrition.
nutty (nut'i), *adj.* abounding in, or tasting like, nuts.
nuzzle ('l), *v.t.* to root up with the nose, as swine: *v.i.* to nestle.
nymph (nimf), *n.* in classic mythology, a goddess of nature inhabiting the mountains, woods, &c.

O

oak (ōk), *n.* a tree of many species, especially the common oak (*Quercus robur*), valued for its timber.
oakum ('um), *n.* old ropes untwisted and pulled into loose hemp.
oar (ōr), *n.* a light pole with a broad blade, for rowing a boat.
oasis (ō-ā'sis), *n.* [*pl.* oases ('sēz)], a fertile spot in a barren sandy desert.
oast (ōst), *n.* a kiln for drying hops or barley.
oat (ōt), *n.* a grassy plant of the genus *Avena*.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

oath (ōth), *n.* a solemn declaration of truth-telling with an appeal to God as witness.

ob, a prefix meaning *before, against, toward, in front of, reversed.*

obduracy ('dū-rā-si), *n.* obdurate conduct or quality.

obdurate ('dū-rāt), *adj.* hardened in heart or feelings, especially against moral influence.

obedience (ō-bē'di-ens), *n.* submission to authority; dutifulness.

obeisance (-bā'sāns), *n.* a bow or curtsey; act of reverence.

obelisk (ob'e-lisk), *n.* a lofty, four-sided stone pillar gradually tapering as it rises.

obese (ō-bēs'), *adj.* corpulent.

obesity (-bes'i-ti), *n.* excessive corpulence, especially of an unhealthy kind. Also obeseness.

obey (-bā'), *v.t. [p.t. & p.p.]* obeyed, *p.pr.* obeying], to submit to the rule or authority of.

obfuscate (ob-fus'kāt), *v.t.* to bewilder.

obi (ō'bi), *n.* among the West Indian natives and negroes of Africa a system of secret sorcery or magical rites; a charm.

obituary (ō-bit'ū-ā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* obituaries (-riz)], a register of deaths; an account of a deceased person.

object (ob-jekt'), *v.t.* to urge against; oppose: *n.* (ob'jekt), anything placed before the mind or senses; motive; end; aim.

objection (-jek'shun), *n.* adverse reason; difficulty raised.

objectionable (-ā-bl), *adj.* liable or open to objection; reprehensible.

objective ('tiv), *adj.* pertaining to an object; external to the mind; in grammar, following the case which follows a transitive verb or a preposition and is governed by it.

objectivism ('tiv-izm), *n.* the philosophical doctrine that the knowledge of the non-ego is anterior to that of the ego.

objectivity ('i-ti), *n.* being objective. Also objectiveness.

objurgate (-jēr'gāt), *v.t.* to chide or reprove.

objurgation (-gā'shun), *n.* reproof.

objurgatory ('gā-tō-ri), *adj.* containing reproof or censure.

oblake (-lāt), *adj.* depressed or flattened at the poles; orange-shaped.

oblation (-lā'shun), *n.* an offering or sacrifice in religious worship.

obligation (-li-gā'shun), *n.* the binding power of a vow, promise, or contract; in law, a bond to which a penalty is annexed on failure of due performance.

obligatory (ob'li-gā-tō-ri), *adj.* morally or legally binding.

oblige (ō-blīj'), *v.t.* to constrain by force, morally, legally, or physically; render a favor to; gratify.

obligee (ob-li-jē'), *n.* one to whom a bond is given.

obliger ('ēr), *n.* one who obliges.

obligor (ob'li-gôr), *n.* one who is bound by a bond.

oblique (-lēk'), *adj.* deviating from a right line; not straightforward.

oblique angle (ang'gl), *n.* an angle greater or less than a right angle.

oblique case (kāś), *n.* in grammar any case except the nominative.

obliquely ('li), *adv.* in an oblique manner or direction.

obliterate (-lit'ēr-āt), *v.t.* to efface or wear out.

oblivion (-liv'i-un), *n.* forgetfulness.

oblivious ('i-us), *adj.* forgetful.

oblong ('lóng), *adj.* longer than broad.

obloquy ('lō-kwi), *n.* calumny; slander; reproach.

obnoxious (-nok'shus), *adj.* hateful; offensive; unpopular.

oboe (ō'bō-e), *n.* a musical wind instrument of the reed class; hautboy.

obovate (-ō'vāt), *adj.* inversely ovate.

obscene (-sēn'), *adj.* offensive to chastity; indecent; filthy.

obscure (-skur'), *adj.* without light or distinctness; dark; illegible; secluded; humble.

obsecrate ('se-krāt), *v.t.* to implore.

obsequies ('se-kwiz), *n.pl.* funeral rites.

obsequious (-sē'kwi-us), *adj.* servile.

observable (-zēr'vā-bl), *adj.* capable of being observed; remarkable.

observance ('vāns), *n.* the act of observing; performance of rites; rule of practice.

observation (-vā'shun), *n.* the act

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

of observing; attention; remark; note.

observatory ('vâ-tō-ri), *n.* [*pl.* observatories (-riz)], a building fitted up for astronomical research.

observe (-zērv'), *v.t.* to keep in view; celebrate; practice ceremonially; mention.

obsession (ob-sesh'un), *n.* the state of being possessed by one idea to the exclusion of others.

obsolescence (-sō-les'ens), *n.* the state of becoming obsolete.

obsolescent ('ent), *adj.* becoming obsolete.

obsolete ('sō-lēt), *adj.* gone out of date; disused; imperfectly developed.

obstetric (-stet'rik), *adj.* pertaining to midwifery.

obstetrician (-ste-trish'ân), *n.* an accoucheur.

obstinacy ('sti-nâ-si), *n.* stubbornness. Also obstinateness.

obstreperous (-strep'ēr-us), *adj.* clamorously noisy; turbulent.

obstruct (-strukt'), *v.t.* to block up or impede; interrupt.

obstruction (-struk'shun), *n.* an impediment.

obstructionist (-ist), *n.* a member of a legislative assembly who makes use of its rules to deliberately hinder the progress of public business.

obstructive ('tiv), *adj.* causing obstruction.

obtain (-tān'), *v.t.* to get possession of; gain; acquire; win; procure.

obtrude (-trōōd'), *v.t.* to thrust upon; urge with unreasonable importunity.

obtrusive ('siv), *adj.* inclined or apt to intrude.

obtuse (-tūs'), *adj.* not pointed or acute; dull.

obtusely (-li), *adv.* in an obtuse manner.

obverse (-vērs'), *adj.* bearing the head; said of a coin or medal; narrower at the base than the top; said of a leaf or radicle: *n.* ('vērs), the side of a coin or medal having the face or head upon it: opposed to reverse.

obvert (-vērt'), *v.t.* to turn toward.

obviate ('vi-āt), *v.t.* to remove, as difficulties or objections.

obvious ('vi-us), *adj.* evident.

obvolute ('vō-lūt), *adj.* arranged so as to overlap, as the margins of an organ or part of a plant.

occasion (ok-kā'zhun), *n.* occurrence; opportunity; exigence.

Occident (ok'si-dent), *n.* the West; the countries west of Asia and the Turkish dominions.

occiput ('si-put), *n.* the hinder part of the skull or head.

occult (-kult'), *adj.* hidden; secret.

occultation (-kul-tā'shun), *n.* temporary disappearance or obscuration: said of one heavenly body when another conceals it from sight.

occultism ('izm), *n.* Eastern theosophy.

occult sciences (sī'en-sez), *n.pl.* magic, alchemy, and astrology.

occupancy ('ū-pān-si), *n.* the act of taking and holding in possession.

occupation (-pā'shun), *n.* business, employment, or calling.

occupy ('ū-pī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* occupied, *p.pr.* occupying], to take possession of; fill or cover; employ.

occur (-kēr'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* occurred, *p.pr.* occurring], to happen or take place; come to the mind.

occurrence (-kur'ens), *n.* an accident, event, or incident.

ocean (ō'shun), *n.* the vast expanse of salt water covering more than 3-5ths of the globe; any one of its chief divisions; an immense expanse.

oceanic (-she-ān'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the ocean.

ocelot ('se-lot), *n.* the Mexican cat.

ochre ('kēr), *n.* a fine yellow- or brown-colored clay: used as a pigment.

octa, a *prefix* meaning *eight*. Also octo, as octachord, an instrument of 8 strings; a system of 8 sounds; octodecimo, a book with 18 leaves to the sheet (18mo.)

octagon (ok'tā-gon), *n.* a plane figure of 8 sides and 8 angles.

octave ('tāv), *n.* an eighth, or an interval of 12 semitones.

octavo (-tā'vō), *n.* a sheet of paper folded in 8 leaves or 16 pages (8vo).

octennial (-ten'i-āl), *adj.* recurring every 8th year; continuing 8 years.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

octillion (ok-til'yun), *n.* in French and American numeration the number represented by 1 followed by 27 ciphers; in English numeration 1 followed by 48 ciphers.

octodecimo (-tō-des'i-mō), *adj.* consisting of 18 leaves or 36 pages to a sheet: *n.* a book of such size (18mo).

octogenarian (-tō-je-nā'ri-ân), *n.* one who is 80 years old.

octopus ('tō-pus), *n.* [*pl.* octopuses (-ez)], a genus of Cephalopods having 8 arms; the cuttlefish.

octoroon (-tō-rōon), *n.* the offspring of a white person and a quadroon.

octuple ('tū-pl), *adj.* eight-fold.

ocular ('ū-lār), *adj.* pertaining to the eye; known from actual sight.

oculist ('ū-list), *n.* one who is skilled in the treatment of eye diseases.

odd (od), *adj.* not paired or matched with another; not even; peculiar.

Odd Fellow ('fel-ō), *n.* a member of the order of the benevolent society of Odd Fellows.

oddity ('i-ti), *n.* a person or thing that is peculiar; eccentricity; strangeness.

odds (odz), *n. pl.* inequality; advantage; superiority.

ode (ōd), *n.* a short song; lyric poem.

odious (ō'di-us), *adj.* offensive.

odium ('di-um), *n.* hatred; dislike.

odontoid (-don'toid), *adj.* tooth-like.

odoriferous (-dēr-if'ēr-us), *adj.* diffusing fragrance.

odorous ('dēr-us), *adj.* fragrant.

odor ('dēr), *n.* a scent; estimation.

o'er. Same as over.

oesophagus. See esophagus.

offal (of'āl), *n.* refuse; waste meat.

offend (-fend'), *v. t.* to displease or make angry; molest or annoy.

offense (-fens'), *n.* insult; injury.

offer ('ēr), *v. t.* to present for acceptance or refusal; proffer.

office (of'is), *n.* employment; function; act of worship; formulary of devotion; act of kindness; service; apartment for the transaction of business.

officer ('is-ēr), *n.* a person commissioned to perform a public duty.

official (-fish'āl), *adj.* pertaining to an office; from the proper authority.

officiate ('i-āt), *v. i.* to perform the duties of an office.

officious (-fish'us), *adj.* meddling.

offing (ōf'ing), *n.* that part of the sea with deep water off the shore.

offscouring ('skour-ing), *n.* refuse.

offscum ('skum), *n.* dregs; filth.

offset ('set), *n.* a young shoot or bud; a sum or account placed as an equivalent for another.

offside ('sīd), *n.* the side to the right hand of the driver.

offspring ('spring), *n.* descendants.

often ('en), *adv.* many times.

ogle ('gl), *v. t.* to look fondly at with a side glance: *n.* a side glance.

ogre (ō'gēr), *n.* an imaginary man-eating monster or giant. *Feminine* ogress.

ogreish (-ish), *adj.* like an ogre.

ohm (ōm), *n.* the unit of electrical resistance.

oil (oil), *n.* a highly inflammable fatty liquid obtained from various animal and vegetable substances.

oiliness ('i-nes), *n.* greasiness.

oily ('i), *adj.* greasy; unctuous.

ointment (oint'ment), *n.* an unctuous substance applied to a wound.

okra (ok'rā), *n.* a West Indian plant, the pods of which are used in soups, &c. Okro, ochra.

olden (ōl'den), *adj.* ancient; bygone.

old style (stīl), *n.* the old mode of reckoning time according to the Julian year of 365¼ days.

oleaginous (ō-le-aj'i-nus), *adj.* oily.

oleander (-an'dēr), *n.* an evergreen shrub with fragrant flowers.

oleiferous (-le-if'ēr-us), *adj.* producing oil.

oleine ('le-in), *n.* the pure liquid part of oil or fat. Also olein.

oleo, a *prefix* meaning oil, *pertaining to oil*, or *oily*.

oleomargarine (-ō-mär-gär-in), *n.* imitation butter made from milk and animal fat, &c.

olfactory (ol-fak'tō-ri), *adj.* pertaining to, or used in, smelling.

oligarch (ol'i-gärk), *n.* one of an oligarchy.

oligarchal (-äl), *adj.* pertaining to an oligarchy.

oligarchy ('i-gär-ki), *n.* [*pl.* oligarchies (-kiz)], government in which the supreme power is in the hands of a few; a state so governed.

äte, ärm, äsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

olive ('iv), *n.* a plant of the genus *Olea*, or its oily fruit; a tawny yellow color.

olive-branch (-branch), *n.* the branch of the olive: the emblem of peace.

olivet ('i-vet), *n.* an imitation pearl made for traffic with savage races.

Olympiad (ō-lim'pi-ad), *n.* in ancient Greece, the interval (4 years) between the celebration of the Olympic games.

Olympic ('pik), *adj.* pertaining to Olympia in Elis, where the Olympic games were celebrated. Also *Olympian*: *n.pl.* the Olympic games of ancient Greece, celebrated every 4 years in honor of Zeus of Mt. Olympus.

om (ōm), *n.* a word, sacred to the Brahmins, not to be spoken aloud, except on solemn occasions.

omega (ō-mē'gā), *n.* the last letter of the Greek alphabet: hence the end.

omelet (om'e-let), *n.* a kind of pancake of eggs, &c.

omen (ō'men), *n.* a sign of some future event.

ominous (om'i-nus), *adj.* inauspicious.

omission (ō-mish'un), *n.* neglect or failure to do something required.

omit (-mit'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* omitted, *p.pr.* omitting], to leave out.

omni, a *prefix* meaning *all, entirely*, as *omnipresent*.

omnibus (om'ni-bus), *n.* a public four-wheeled carriage for passenger traffic.

omnigerent (om-nij'e-rent), *adj.* capable of performing any kind of work.

omnipotent ('o-tent), *adj.* having unlimited power.

omnipresence (-ni-prez'ens), *n.* universal presence.

omniscient (-nish'ent), *adj.* knowing all things; infinitely wise.

omnivorous (-niv'er-us), *adj.* feeding upon animal and vegetable food.

once (wuns), *adv.* at one time.

onerous (on'er-us), *adj.* burdensome.

one-step (wun'-step), *n.* a very simple and popular modern dance.

onion (un'yun), *n.* a bulbous-rooted plant of the genus *Allium*.

onomatopoeia (on-ō-mat-ō-pē'yā), *n.* the formation of words to resemble the sounds made by the thing signified, as *whiz*.

onset ('set), *n.* an assault; attack.

onslaught ('slawt), *n.* a furious attack.

ontogenesis (-tō-jen'e-sis), *n.* the history of the evolution of individual organisms. Also *ontogeny*.

ontology ('o-ji), *n.* metaphysics.

onus (ō'nus), *n.* a burden; duty.

onward (on'wērd), *adj.* advancing.

onyx (on'iks), *n.* a variety of agate.

oology (-ol'o-ji), *n.* a treatise on birds' eggs.

oolong (ōō'lōng), *n.* a Chinese black tea. Also *oulong*.

ooze (ōōz), *n.* soft mud or slime; gentle flow; liquor of a tan vat.

opacity (ō-pas'i-ti), *n.* opaqueness.

opal ('pāl), *n.* a precious stone.

opalescent ('ent), *adj.* resembling opal in its play of colors.

opaline ('pā-lin), *adj.* pertaining to, or resembling, the opal.

opaque (-pāk'), *adj.* not transparent.

ope (op), *v.i.* & *adj.* same as open [poet.].

opera (op'er-ā), *n.* a musical drama.

opera-bouffe (-bōōf), *n.* a comic opera.

operate ('ēr-āt), *v.i.* to work; produce a certain effect.

operative (-at'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the opera.

operation (-ā'shun), *n.* agency; effect; manipulation.

operator ('ēr-ā-tēr), *n.* one who, or that which, operates.

operetta (op-ēr-et'ā), *n.* a light musical drama.

Ophidia (ō-fid'i-ā), *n.pl.* an order of reptiles, including the serpents.

ophidian ('i-ân), *adj.* snake-like.

ophthalmia (of-thal'mi-ā), *n.* inflammation of the eye or eyeball. Also *ophthalmitis*.

opiate (ō'pi-āt), *n.* a medicine compounded with opium to induce sleep.

opine (ō'pīn'), *v.i.* to think

opinion (-pin'yun), *n.* belief or judgment; estimation; persuasion.

opinionated (-ā-ted), *adj.* firm or obstinate in one's opinions.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōōn, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

oplum (ō'pi-um), *n.* the dried juice of the capsules of the white poppy.

opossum (ō-pos'um), *n.* an American and Australian marsupial carnivorous mammal.

opponent (op-pō'nent), *adj.* opposite; adverse; antagonistic.

opportune (-pēr-tūn'), *adj.* well-timed; seasonable.

opportunism ('izm), *n.* sacrifice of principle to circumstances, especially in politics.

opportunity (-tū'ni-ti), *n.* convenient time or occasion.

oppose (-pōz'), *v.t.* to act against.

opposite ('pō-zit), *adj.* contrary; verse; antagonistic.

opposition (-zish'un), *n.* hostile resistance; contrariety; obstacle; the situation of two heavenly bodies when their longitudes differ by 180°.

oppress (-pres'), *v.t.* to burden.

oppression (-pres'h'un), *n.* hardship; calamity; injustice; lassitude; dullness.

oppressive (-pres'iv), *adj.* tyrannical.

oppressor ('ēr), *n.* one who oppresses.

opprobrious (-prō'bri-us), *adj.* expressive of opprobrium; reproachful and contemptuous; disgraceful.

opprobrium ('bri-um), *n.* ignominy.

optative ('tā-tiv), *adj.* expressing desire or wish.

optic ('tik), pertaining to vision. Also optical.

optician (-tish'un), *n.* one skilled in optics.

optimism ('ti-mizm), *n.* the doctrine that everything in the present state of existence is for the best.

optimist ('ti-mist), *n.* one who holds the doctrine of optimism.

optimistic (-mis'tik), *adj.* sanguine.

option ('shun), *n.* wish; selection.

opulence ('ū-lens), *n.* wealth. Also opulency.

opulent ('ū-lent), *adj.* wealthy; rich.

opus (ō'pus), *n.* [*pl.* opera (op'ēr-ā)], a work; musical composition.

oracle (or'ā-kl), *n.* a prophetic declaration.

oracular (ō-rak'ū-lār), *adj.* dogmatically magisterial; ambiguous; venerable.

oral ('rāl), *adj.* verbal.

orange (or'enj), *n.* a tree (*Citrus Aurantium*) with a deep golden-colored and juicy fruit.

orangeade (-ād), *n.* a beverage made from orange-juice.

Orangeman (-mān), *n.* [*pl.* Orangemen (-men)], a member of a political society of Irish Protestants, named from William III., Prince of Orange.

orange-rust (or'ānj-rust), *n.* a fungus that infests the stems of blackberry and raspberry plants.

orang-outang (ō-rang ōō-tang), *n.* the great anthropoid ape of the Eastern Archipelago.

oration (-rā'shun), *n.* a formal public speech delivered on an occasion of special importance; harangue.

orator (or'ā-tēr), *n.* one who makes an oration; an eloquent speaker.

oratorical (-tor'i-kāl), *adj.* pertaining to oratory; rhetorical.

oratorio (-tō'ri-ō), *n.* a musical composition having a sacred theme as its subject.

oratory ('ā-tō-ri), *n.* the art of an orator; eloquence.

orb (ōrb), *n.* a circular body; sphere.

orbicular (-bik'ū-lār), *adj.* orb-shaped.

orbit ('bit), *n.* the bony cavity of the eye; the path described by a heavenly body during its periodical revolution.

orchard ('chērd), *n.* an inclosure of fruit trees.

orchestra ('kes-trā), *n.* the place occupied by the musicians; the parquet.

orchestral (-trāl), *adj.* pertaining to an orchestra.

orchestration (-trā'shun), *n.* musical arrangement for an orchestra.

orchid ('kid), *n.* a flower, often of fantastic shape, of the genus *Orchis*.

ordain (-dān'), *v.t.* to appoint; invest with ministerial functions.

ordeal ('de-āl), *n.* an ancient method of trial by fire, water, combat, &c., to determine the guilt or innocence of an accused person; hence a severe trial or test.

order ('dēr), *n.* rule; regulation; command; class; rank; degree; in

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

architecture, a system of constructing and ornamenting columns, comprising the Tuscan, Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, and Composite: *pl.* the three orders (bishop, priest, deacon) of the Christian ministry in an Episcopal Church (Holy Orders).

orderly ('dēr-li), *adj.* well regulated; *n.* a soldier who attends an officer.

ordinal ('din-āl), *adj.* noting order.

ordinance ('di-nāns), *n.* an established rule, rite, or law.

ordinarily ('di-nā-ri-li), *adj.* usually.

ordinary ('di-nā-ri), *adj.* usual; customary; commonplace; mediocre; plain.

ordination (-nā'shun), *n.* the act of conferring holy orders; the state of being ordained or appointed.

ordnance (ōrd'nāns), *n.* artillery.

ore (ōr), *n.* metal as extracted from the earth.

orexigenic (ō-rek-si-jen'ik), *a.* tending to stimulate the appetite.

organ (ōr'gān), *n.* an instrument.

organic (-gan'ik), *adj.* pertaining to organs. Also organical.

organist ('ist), *n.* a performer on the organ.

organization (-i-zā'shun), *n.* organic structure; the act of organizing.

organize ('gān-iz), *v.t.* to bring into systematic coöperation.

orgasm ('gazm), *n.* immoderate excitement or action.

orgy ('ji), *n.* a drunken revel, especially at night.

oriel (ō'ri-el), *n.* a large bay window.

orient ('ri-ent), *v.t.* to define the position of with reference to the East.

Oriental (-en'tāl), *adj.* pertaining to Asia or the East.

orientate (-tāt), *v.t.* & *v.i.* to turn toward the East.

orientation (-tā'shun), *n.* the determination of the position of the east; the faculty possessed by certain birds of finding their way home from long distances.

orifice (or'i-fis), *n.* an aperture.

oriflamme ('i-flam), *n.* the ancient royal standard of France.

origin ('i-jin), *n.* beginning; first existence; source; cause; derivation.

original (ō-rij'i-nāl), *adj.* first in order; having power to originate.

original sin (sin), *n.* the inherent tendency of mankind to sin, derived from Adam and imputed to his descendants.

originate (-rij'i-nāt), *v.t.* to bring into existence.

origination (-nā'shun), *n.* first production; source.

originator ('i-nā-tēr), *n.* one who originates.

oriole (ō'ri-ōl), *n.* the golden-thrush.

ormolu ('mō-lō), *n.* bronze or copper gilt in imitation of gold.

ornament ('nā-ment), *n.* anything that adorns or beautifies.

ornamentation (-tā'shun), *n.* decoration.

ornate (-nāt'), *adj.* ornamented.

ornery (ōr'ne-ri), *adj.* very ordinary or insignificant.

oroide (ō'rō-id), *n.* an alloy of tin and copper resembling gold.

orotund (ō'ro-tund), *adj.* characterized by fullness, clearness, strength, and smoothness.

orphan (ōr'fān), *n.* a child bereft of one or both parents.

orphanage (-āj), *n.* the state of an orphan; an institution for orphans.

Orphean ('fē-ān), *adj.* pertaining to Orpheus, the celebrated bard of classic mythology: hence melodious, enchanting. Also Orphic.

orplne ('pin), *n.* a succulent plant with fleshy leaves: so named from its yellow color.

orrery (or'e-ri), *n.* an apparatus to illustrate by balls mounted on rods the motions, magnitudes, etc., of the planets of the solar system.

orris-root (-rōōt), *n.* the dried roots of the Florentine orris.

ortho, a *prefix* meaning *straight, right, true*.

orthodox ('thō-doks), *adj.* holding, or in accordance with, the received or established belief or doctrine, especially as taught in the formularies of a particular church.

orthoepey (-thō'e-pi), *n.* correct pronunciation.

orthogenesis (ōr-thō-jen'e-sis), *n.* the theoretical origin of species

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hûe, hut; think, then.

through the inheritance of characters acquired or modified by functional activity.

orthograde (ôr'tho-grād), *adj.* walking with upright body, after the manner of man and the anthropoid apes.

orthographer ('râ-fēr), *n.* one skilled in orthography. Also orthographerist.

orthographic (-thō-gráf'ik), *adj.* pertaining to orthography; correctly spelt. Also orthographical.

orthography (-thog'râ-fi), *n.* the art of spelling and writing words correctly.

orthopædia (-thō-pē'di-â), *n.* the prevention and cure of deformities, especially in children.

ortolan ('tō-lân), *n.* a small bird, allied to the bunting.

os (os), *n.* (Latin) [*pl.* ossa ('â)], a bone; the mouth (*pl.* ora).

oscillate ('i-lât), *v.i.* & *v.t.* to swing backwards and forwards; vibrate.

oscillation (-lâ'shun), *n.* vibration.

oscillator (os'i-lâ-tēr), *n.* that which oscillates.

osculate ('kū-lât), *v.i.* & *v.t.* to kiss.

osculatory ('kū-lâ-tō-ri), *adj.* pertaining to kissing.

osier (ô'zhēr), *n.* a willow, the twigs of which are used in basket-making.

Osliris (os-i'ris), *n.* the favorite god of the Egyptians; the husband of Iris and the father of Horus, two other Egyptian deities.

osmose ('mōs), *n.* the process of attraction by which gases and fluids pass through a separating membrane.

osprey (os'prā), *n.* the fish-hawk. Also ossifrage.

osseous ('e-us), *adj.* pertaining to, consisting of, or like, bone.

ossification (-fi-kâ'shun), *n.* conversion of soft animal tissue into bone.

ossify ('i-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* ossified, *p.pr.* ossifying], to convert into bone or into a bone-like substance.

ostensible ('si-bl), *adj.* apparent.

ostensibly ('si-bli), *adv.* in appearance.

ostentation (-tâ'shun), *n.* outward show or appearance.

ostentatious ('shus), *adj.* showy to excess; gaudy; vain display.

osteology ('ō-jī), *n.* that part of anatomy treating of bones, their structure, &c.

osteopathic (-o-path'ik), *adj.* pertaining to osteopathy.

osteopathist (-op'â-thist), *n.* one skilled in, or who practices, osteopathy.

osteopathy (-op'â-thi), *n.* a system of therapeutics in which the treatment is by manipulation of the bones, muscles, and nervenecenters.

ostler (os'lēr), *n.* a man who attends to horses at an inn.

ostracism ('trâ-sizm), *n.* banishment by ostracizing.

ostracize ('trâ-siz), *v.t.* to banish by popular vote.

ostrich ('trich), *n.* a swift running African bird, valued for its feathers.

Ostrogoth ('trō-goth), *n.* an Eastern Goth.

otherwise (-wīz), *adv.* in another manner; in other respects.

otter (ot'ēr), *n.* an amphibious mammal of the weasel family.

otto. Another form of attar.

Ottoman (ot'ō-mân), *adj.* pertaining to the Turks or their government.

ottoman ('ō-mân), *n.* a cushioned seat; a movable cushioned footrest.

ought (awt), *v.i.* to be under obligation; be fit, necessary, or proper.

ounce (ouns), *n.* a weight 1-16th of a pound avoirdupois; 1-12th of a pound troy; a carnivorous animal resembling the leopard.

oust (oust), *v.t.* to eject.

outgoings ('ings), *n.pl.* expenses.

out-herod (-her'od), *v.t.* to exceed the cruelty or violent character of (Herod the Great): hence to exceed in any evil.

outlander (out'lan-dēr), *n.* a foreigner.

outlaw ('law), *n.* one who is deprived of legal benefits and protection.

outline ('līn), *n.* a line bounding or defining a figure; first sketch.

outrage ('rāj), *n.* wanton abuse.

outrageous ('us), *adj.* excessive.

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

outré (ō-trā'), *adj.* exaggerated.

outrider (out'ri-dēr), *n.* a servant on horseback who rides in advance of a carriage.

outrigger ('rig-ēr), *n.* a projecting spar or beam for extending sails or ropes.

outright ('rit), *adv.* completely.

outwards ('wērdz), *adv.* toward the outside; to foreign parts. Also outward.

ova, *pl.* of ovum.

oval (ō'vāl), *adj.* shaped like an egg.

ovarian (-vā'ri-ân), *adj.* pertaining to the ovary.

ovary ('vā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* ovaries (-riz)], the organ in a female animal in which the ova or first germs of future life are formed.

ovate ('vāt), *adj.* egg-shaped.

ovate-oblong (ob'lông), *adj.* longer than oval.

ovation (-vā'shun), *n.* an enthusiastic demonstration of public esteem.

oven (uv'n), *n.* a place or apparatus for baking or heating.

overhaul ('haw), *v.t.* to examine thoroughly; overtake; gain upon.

overplus ('vēr-plus), *n.* excess.

overseer (-sēr'), *n.* the superintendent of some department of a business.

overshot wheel ('vēr-shot hwēl), *n.* a water wheel which is driven by water flowing over its top.

overt ('vērt), *adj.* open; public.

overtake (ō-vēr-tāk'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* overtook, *p.pr.* overtaking], to catch by pursuit; take by surprise.

overthrow (-thrō'), *v.t.* to demolish; vanquish; destroy.

overtones ('vēr-tōnz), *n.pl.* harmonics.

overture ('vēr-tūr), *n.* an offer or proposal; opening; an introductory symphony before the commencement of an opera, &c.

overweening (-wēn'ing), *adj.* conceited.

overwhelm (-hwelm'), *v.t.* to crush or destroy utterly.

ovicular (-vik'ū-lār), *adj.* pertaining to an egg; oviform.

oviparous (-vip'â-rus), *adj.* producing young by eggs.

ovoid ('void), *adj.* egg-shaped. Also ovoidal.

ovolo ('vō-lō), *n.* a round or convex egg-shaped molding.

ovoplasm ('vō-plazm), *n.* the protoplasmic substance of an egg.

ovoviviparous (-vī-vip'â-rus), *adj.* producing eggs containing the young in a living state, as certain animals.

ovule ('vūl), *n.* the germ borne by the placenta of a plant, and subsequently developing into a seed.

ovum ('vum), *n.* [*pl.* ova ('vâ)], the germ or body in the ovary which, when impregnated, develops in the foetus; an egg-shaped ornament.

owe (ō), *v.t.* to be indebted, or under obligation to; be obliged to pay.

owing ('ing), *p.adj.* due as a debt.

owlet ('et), *n.* a young owl.

ownership ('ēr-ship), *n.* rightful possession.

oxidize ('i-diz), *v.t.* to convert into an oxide; *v.i.* to be converted into an oxide. Also oxidate.

oxlip ('lip), *n.* a variety of primula.

oxy, a *prefix* occurring in various scientific words, meaning the *presence of oxygen*.

oxygen ('i-gen), *n.* a colorless inodorous gas, which with nitrogen and argon constitutes 1-5th by volume of the atmosphere, and in combination with hydrogen forms water.

oxyhydrogen (-hī'drō-jen), *adj.* consisting of a mixture of oxygen and hydrogen, as in the oxyhydrogen-blowpipe by which an intense heat is produced by the combination of the two gases.

oyer (ō'yēr), *n.* a hearing or trial of legal causes.

oyer and terminer (tēr'min-ēr), *n.* a court constituted by commission to hear and determine specified causes.

oyster (ois'tēr), *n.* a bivalve mollusk of the genus *Ostrea*.

oyster-plant (-plant), *n.* a plant whose root, when cooked, has the flavor of oysters; salsify.

ozone ('zōn), *n.* an allotropic form of oxygen present in the atmosphere, especially after electrical disturbance, with a characteristic odor.

nôte, nórth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

P

pabulum (pab'ū-lum), *n.* food.
pace (pās), *n.* a step; a linear measure, varying from 30 in. to 60 in.
pachydermatous (-dēr'mā-tus), *adj.* thick-skinned.
pacific (pā-sif'ik), *adj.* peace-making; conciliatory; mild; peaceful.
pacification (-i-kā'shun), *n.* the act of peace-making; conciliation.
pacifactor (-sif'ī-kā-tēr), *n.* a peace-maker.
pacifist ('i-fist), *n.* opposed to war.
pacify ('i-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* pacified, *p.pr.* pacifying], to calm or appease.
package ('āj), *n.* a bundle of goods.
packet ('et), *n.* a small pack, or parcel; a vessel sailing between two or more ports for the conveyance of passengers, mails, and merchandise at regular intervals.
pact (pakt), *n.* an agreement.
padding ('ing), *n.* material used for stuffing.
paddle ('l), *v.i.* to row slowly.
paddock ('uk), *n.* a small field or enclosure adjacent to a stable for horses, &c.; a large toad or frog.
padlock (pad'lok), *n.* a lock with a link to pass through a staple or eye.
padrone (pā-drō'nā), *n.* a person, usually an Italian, who owns barrel organs and lets them out on hire; in Italy, a contractor for labor.
pæan (pē'ân), *n.* a triumphal song.
pædobaptism (-dō-bap'tizm), *n.* infant baptism. Also pedobaptism.
pæony. Same as peony.
pagan (pā'gân), *n.* a heathen; idolater.
paganism (-izm), *n.* idolatry.
page (pāj), *n.* a boy in livery; one side the leaf of a book; episode.
pageantry (-ri), *n.* ostentatious display.
paginal ('i-nāl), *adj.* consisting of pages.

pagoda (pā-gō'dā), *n.* a Buddhist temple; a Hindu idol temple.
paidology (pā-dol'o-ji), *n.* scientific child study.
pailful ('fool), *n.* the quantity that a pail will hold.
painful ('fool), *adj.* full of pain.
paint (pānt), *v.t.* to represent by colors; depict; dye.
painter ('ēr), *n.* one whose occupation is to paint.
painter's-colic ('ēr-z-kol'ik), *n.* lead-poisoning.
pair (pār), *n.* two things of a kind; couple.
pajamas (pā-jā'māz), *n.pl.* loose trousers of silk, &c.
pal (pal), *n.* an accomplice or friend.
palace (pal'ās), *n.* the residence of a sovereign or bishop.
paladin ('ā-din), *n.* a knight-errant.
palæo, a *prefix* meaning *ancient*, as *palæolithic*, *adj.* noting the earliest division of the Stone Age.
palatable ('ā-tā-bl), *adj.* agreeable to the taste; savory.
palatal ('ā-tāl), *adj.* pertaining to, or uttered by means of, the palate.
palate ('āt), *n.* the roof of the mouth; taste or relish.
palatial (pā-lā'shāl), *adj.* pertaining to a palace.
palaver (pā-lā'vēr), *n.* a public conference [African]; superfluous or idle talk; chatter.
pale (pāl), *adj.* wan; wanting in color.
paleontology ('o-ji), *n.* geology which treats of fossil remains.
Paleozoic (-ō-zō'ik), *adj.* noting the fossiliferous strata in which the earliest forms of life appear.
palette (pal'et), *n.* a thin oval wood or porcelain plate for mixing and holding colors.
palfrey (pawl'fri), *n.* a small saddle-horse for a lady's use.
Pali (pā'le), *n.* the sacred language of the Buddhists, allied to Sanskrit.

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

palimpsest (pal'imp-sest), *n.* a parchment manuscript which, after the writing upon it has been partially erased, is used again, the former writing being more or less discernible.

palindrome ('in-drôm), *n.* a word, verse, or sentence which reads the same backward or forward, as "Able was I ere I saw Elba."

paling ('ing), *n.* a fence constructed of pales.

palingenesis (pal-in-jen'i-sis), *n.* new birth or regeneration.

palisade (-i-sād'), *n.* a fence or fortification formed of stakes driven into the ground and pointed at the top.

palish (pāl'ish), *adj.* somewhat pale.

pall (pawl), *n.* a cloak or mantle; a coffin covering: *v.i.* to become insipid; lose strength.

palladium (pal-ā-di'um), *n.* any safeguard of a liberty, or privilege.

pallet ('et), *n.* a bed on the floor.

palliate ('i-āt), *v.t.* to excuse or cover over; extenuate; lessen or abate.

pallid ('id), *adj.* pale; wan.

pallor (pal'ēr), *n.* paleness.

palm (pālm), *n.* the inner part of the hand; a linear measure of varying length (from 3 to 4 in.); a tree of various species of the order Palmæ.

palmate (pal'māt), *adj.* resembling a hand with the fingers outstretched.

palmer (pām'ēr), *n.* a pilgrim to the Holy Land who carried a palm branch as a token of his pilgrimage.

palmetto (pal-met'ō), *n.* a species of palm-tree, the cabbage-tree palm.

palistry ('mis-tri), *n.* the pretended art of foretelling the future by examination of the lines and marks of a person's hand.

Palm Sunday (pām sun'dā), *n.* the Sunday next before Easter, held in commemoration of Christ's triumphal entry into Jerusalem.

palmy (pām'i), *adj.* flourishing.

palpable ('pā-bl), *adj.* easily perceived; obvious.

palpably ('pā-bli), *adv.* obviously.

palpitation (-tā'shun), *n.* abnormal beating or throbbing of the heart.

palsied (pawl'zid), *p.adj.* affected with palsy.

palsy ('zi), *n.* paralysis: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* palsied, *p.p.r.* palsyng], to paralyze.

palter ('tēr), *v.i.* to trifle.

paltry ('tri), *adj.* worthless.

pampas (pam'pāz), *n.pl.* in South America, vast treeless plains covered with luxuriant pasture.

pamper ('pēr), *v.t.* to satiate.

pamphleteer (-ēr'), *n.* a writer of pamphlets: *v.i.* to write pamphlets.

pan, a *prefix* meaning *all, universal*, as *pan-Anglican*: *n.* a broad shallow vessel; that part of an old flintlock which held the priming.

panacea (pan-ā-sē'ā), *n.* a universal remedy or medicine.

panada (pā-nā'dā), *n.* a bread pulp.

Pan-America (pan-ā-mer'i-kā), *n.* a political term for all the American republics.

pancratic (-krat'ik), *adj.* excelling in gymnastic exercises.

pancreas ('krē-ās), *n.* a large fleshy gland (the sweetbread) situated under and behind the stomach secreting a fluid that assists in the process of digestion.

Pandect ('dekt), *n.* the digest of the Roman or civil law.

pandemonium (-de-mō'ni-um), *n.* a place or abode of general disorder.

pander ('dēr), *v.i.* to act as an agent for the gratification of the passions.

pane (pān), *n.* a square of glass.

panegyric (-e-jir'ik), *n.* encomium.

panegyricize ('e-jir-iz), *v.t.* to praise or commend highly.

panel ('el), *n.* a piece of board, the edges of which are inserted in a frame; a schedule containing the names of persons summoned to serve as jurors.

panic ('ik), *n.* a sudden fright.

pannier ('ni-ēr), *n.* one of two baskets suspended across the back of a horse, for carrying market produce.

panoplied ('ō-plid), *adj.* furnished with a complete suit of armor.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hûe, hut; think, then.

panopticon (-op'ti-kon), *n.* a prison so arranged that the warder on duty can see all the prisoners without himself being visible; a kind of polytechnic; a room for the exhibition of novelties, &c.

panpathy (pan'pa-thi), *n.* a feeling or sentiment shared by all people.

panorama (-ō-rām'ā), *n.* a picture, viewed from a central standpoint, of several scenes unrolled and made to pass before the spectator.

Panslavic (-slav'ik), *adj.* pertaining to all the Slavic races.

pansy ('zi), *n.* the heart's-ease.

pant (pānt), *v.i.* to breathe rapidly; desire ardently (with *for* or *after*).

pantagraph. Same as pantograph.

pantalettes (pan-tā-lets'), *n.pl.* loose drawers for women or children.

pantaloon ('ā-lōn), *n.* a buffoon in a pantomime: *pl.* trousers.

pantheism ('thē-izm), *n.* the doctrine that the universe in its totality is God.

panther ('thēr), *n.* a fierce feline carnivorous animal. *Fem.* pantheress.

pantograph ('tō-grāf), *n.* an instrument for copying drawings, designs, &c., on an enlarged or reduced scale. Also pantagraph.

pantology (-tol'ō-jī), *n.* universal knowledge.

pantomime ('tō-mīm), *n.* a representation in dumb show.

pantry ('tri), *n.* a provision closet.

pap (pap), *n.* soft food for infants; a nipple, teat, or breast.

Papacy (pā'pā-si), *n.* the office, dignity, or authority, of the Pope.

Papal ('pāl), *adj.* pertaining to the Pope, or the Church of Rome.

papaw (-paw'), *n.* See pawpaw.

papier-mache (pap-yā'mā-shā'), *n.* paper pulp molded and made into trays, &c., and japanned.

papilla (-pil'ā), *n.* [*pl.* papillæ ('ē)], a small nipple: *pl.* minute elevations on the tongue, &c.

papoose (-pōōs'), *n.* a young child [North American Indian].

pappus (pap'us), *n.* the feathery substance on the seed of certain plants.

paprika (pa-prē'kā), *n.* a pepper resembling cayenne, but less fiery.

papyrus (pā-pī'rus), *n.* [*pl.* papyri ('ri)], a species of Egyptian reed, from which the ancients made paper; a manuscript on papyrus.

par (pār), *n.* state of equality; nominal and market value.

para, a prefix meaning *beyond*, *beside*, *divergence*, as *paracentric*.

parable (par'ā-bl), *n.* an allegorical method of conveying instruction by means of a fable or short fictitious narrative; a comparison or similitude.

parabola (-ab'ō-lā), *n.* one of the conic sections formed by the intersection of the cone by a plane parallel to one of its sides.

parachute ('ā-shōōt), *n.* an umbrella-shaped apparatus for descending from a balloon.

Paraclete ('ā-klēt), *n.* a title of the Holy Ghost, the Comforter, and Advocate.

parade (pā-rād'), *n.* ostentatious display; show; military display.

paradigm (par'ā-dim), *n.* an example or model.

paradise ('ā-dīs), *n.* the garden of Eden; any place of happiness.

paradox ('ā-doks), *n.* something apparently absurd or incredible, yet true; a tenet contrary to received opinions.

paraffin ('ā-fin), *n.* a white crystalline substance.

paragon ('ā-gon), *n.* something of extraordinary excellence.

paragraph ('ā-grāf), *n.* a short passage; a reference mark (¶); an item of newspaper intelligence.

parallel ('āl-lēl), *adj.* extended in the same direction and equidistant at all points; corresponding.

parallelogram ('ō-gram), *n.* a plane 4-sided figure whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.

paralysis (pā-rāl'i-sis), *n.* loss of the power of sensation of one or more parts of the body; palsy.

paralytic (par-ā-līt'ik), *adj.* pertaining to paralysis.

paralyze ('ā-līz), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* paralyzed, *p.pr.* paralyzing], to affect with paralysis; unnerve.

paramount (par'ā-mount), *adj.* superior to all others.

paramour (-mōr), *n.* an illicit lover.

paranola (par-a-noi'a), *n.* a kind of monomania.

paranoiæ (par-a-noi'ak), *n.* one who has paranoia; a monomaniac.

parapet ('â-pet), *n.* a wall breast-high.

paraph (pâr-af), *n.* a flourish of the pen.

paraphernalia (-fēr-nā'li-â), *n. pl.* ornaments of dress generally; equipment; trappings.

paraphrase ('â-frāz), *n.* a free translation or explanation.

paraplegia (-plē'ji-â), *n.* a paralysis of the lower half of the body.

parasite ('â-sīt), *n.* a hanger-on; an animal or plant nourished by another to which it attaches itself.

parasitic (-sit'ik), *adj.* meanly servile or fawning. Also parasitical.

parasol ('â-sol), *n.* a lady's sunshade.

parastatic (par-a-stat'ik), *adj.* concerning the seeming mimicry of one species of animal or plant by another.

parataxis (-â-taks'is), *n.* a loose arrangement of sentences: opposed to syntax.

parboil (pâr'boil), *v.t.* to boil partially.

Parcæ ('sē), *n. pl.* in classic mythology, the three Fates, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos, who controlled the destiny of every mortal.

parcel ('sel), *n.* a small bundle or package; little part: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* parceled, *p.pr.* parceling], to divide into parts.

parcels-post (par'sels-pōst), *n.* a government mailing system for bulky parcels in which the postal charge is regulated according to distance as well as weight.

parcenary ('sen-â-ri), *n.* co-heirship.

parcener ('sen-ēr), *n.* a co-heir.

parch (pârch), *v.t.* to scorch.

parchment ('ment), *n.* the skin of a sheep, goat, &c., dressed and prepared for writing upon; a deed.

pard (pârd), *n.* a leopard.

pardon (pâr'dn), *v.t.* to forgive.

pare (pâr), *v.t.* to cut away little by little; reduce or diminish.

paregoric (par-e-gor'ik), *n.* a tincture of opium to assuage pain.

parent (pâr'ent), *n.* a father or mother; origin.

parenthesis (pâr-ren'the-sis), *n.* [*pl.* parentheses (-sēz)], an explanatory word or clause inserted in a sentence, which is grammatically complete without it: indicated by the marks ().

parenthetical (par-en-thet'i-kâl), *adj.* expressed in a parenthesis; using parentheses.

paresis (par'e-sis), *n.* insanity with general motor paralysis.

parhellen (par-hē'li-on), *n.* a bright light seen near the sun.

pariah (pâr'i-â), *n.* one of the lowest class of Hindus without caste.

Parian (pâr'i-ân), *adj.* pertaining to, or found in, the Isle of Paros, famed for its marble.

parietal (pâr-ri'e-tâl), *adj.* pertaining to a wall or side; the large lateral bones of the head; growing from the wall or side of another organ.

parish (par'ish), *n.* an ecclesiastical district.

parishioner ('on-ēr), *n.* one who belongs to a parish.

Parisian (pâr-riz'i-ân), *n.* a native or inhabitant of Paris.

parl, a *prefix* meaning *equal*.

parity ('i-ti), *n.* equality; likeness.

parlance (pâr'lâns), *n.* conversation.

parley ('li), *n.* a conference.

Parliament ('li-ment), *n.* the supreme legislative assembly of Great Britain and Ireland, consisting of the Sovereign, the House of Lords, and the House of Commons.

parlor ('lēr), *n.* reception room.

Parnassian (-nas'i-ân), *adj.* pertaining to Mt. Parnassus in Greece, the abode of the Muses.

parochial (pâr-rō'ki-âl), *adj.* pertaining to a parish; narrow-minded.

parody ('ō-di), *n.* [*pl.* parodies (-diz)], a burlesque imitation of a serious poem.

parole (pâr-rōl'), *n.* a word of honor.

paronymous (-on'i-mus), *adj.* of the same derivation, but different in spelling and meaning.

paroxysm ('oks-izm), *n.* a sudden spasm, or fit of acute pain.

parquet, **parquette** (pâr-ket'), *n.* the floor space of a theater between the orchestra-rail and dress-circle.

- parrakeet** (par'á-kēt), *n.* a small long-tailed parrot.
- parricide** ('i-sid), *n.* the murderer of a father or mother.
- parrot** ('ot), *n.* a tropical bird characterized by its power of imitating the human voice.
- parry** ('i), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* parried, *p.pr.* parrying], to ward off.
- parse** (pārs), *v.t.* to resolve by grammatical rules a sentence into its component parts, and show the relation of the various parts of speech.
- Parseelism** (-izm), *n.* the religion of the Parsees. Also Parsiism.
- parsimonious** (-si-mō'ni-us), *adj.* frugal to excess; miserly; penurious.
- parsimony** ('si-mon-i), *n.* closeness in expenditure; niggardliness.
- parsley** (pārs'li), *n.* a culinary herb.
- parsnip** ('nip), *n.* an edible plant with a carrot-like root.
- parson** (pār'sn), *n.* a clergyman.
- parsonage** (-āj), *n.* an ecclesiastical residence.
- partake** (pār-tāk'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* partook, *p.p.* partaken, *p.pr.* partaking], to take a part or share in common.
- parterre** (-tār'), *n.* a series of flower beds arranged ornamentally, with intervening spaces of gravel or turf.
- parthenogenesis** (-then-ō-jen'e-sis), reproduction of animals or plants by means of unimpregnated ova.
- Parthenon** ('the-non), *n.* the temple of Athene (Minerva) at Athens.
- partial** ('shāl), *adj.* inclined to favor one side or party; biased.
- partiality** (-shi-al'i-ti), *n.* the state or quality of being partial.
- participant** (-tis'i-pānt), *adj.* sharing: *n.* one who shares or partakes.
- participate** ('i-pāt), *v.i.* to partake.
- participation** (-pā'shun), *n.* division into shares; companionship.
- participle** ('ti-si-pl), *n.* a word which partakes of the nature of a verb and of an adjective.
- particle** ('i-kl), *n.* the smallest part into which a body can be divided; a word non-inflected, or not used alone.
- particular** (-tik'ū-lār), *adj.* individual; characteristic; exclusive; exact; minute.
- particularize** ('ū-lār-iz), *v.t.* to give the particulars of.
- particularly** ('ū-lar-li), *adv.* especially.
- parting** ('ing), *p.adj.* separating.
- partisan** (pār'ti-zān), *n.* an adherent of a party or faction.
- partite** ('tīt), *adj.* divided almost to the base.
- partition** (-tish'un), *n.* the act or state of being divided; separation.
- partitive** ('ti-tiv), *adj.* noting a part.
- partner** ('nēr), *n.* one who is associated with another.
- partridge** (pār'trij), *n.* a well-known gallinaceous bird of the genus *Perdix*, preserved as game.
- parturition** (-tū-rish'un), *n.* the act of bringing forth young.
- party** ('ti), *n.* [*pl.* parties ('tiz)], a number of persons united together for a particular purpose; faction.
- parvenu** (pār've-nū), *n.* a person who just attained riches; an upstart.
- paschal** (pas'kāl), *adj.* pertaining to the feast of the Passover or Easter.
- pasha** (pash'aw), *n.* a Turkish title given to high officials. Also pacha.
- pasqunade** (pas-kwin-ād'), *n.* a lampoon or rude satire.
- passable** ('ā-bl), *adj.* that may be passed, traveled, or navigated.
- passage** ('āj), *n.* entrance or exit; legal enactment; migratory habits.
- passenger** ('en-jēr), *n.* one who travels in or on a conveyance.
- passee** (-ā'), *adj.* worn out [French].
- passing** (pās'ing), *p.adj.* departing: *adv.* exceedingly.
- passion** (pash'un), *n.* intense desire.
- Passion**, *n.* the sufferings of Christ in his last agonies.
- Passion play** (plā), *n.* a dramatic representation of the Passion of the Saviour.
- Passion Sunday** (sun'dā), *n.* the 5th Sunday in Lent.
- Passion week** (wēk), *n.* the week following Passion Sunday.
- passive** ('iv), *adj.* submissive.
- passive verb** (vērb), *n.* that form of a verb in which the object of the active verb becomes the subject.
- Passivist** (-ist), *n.* a non-resistant.

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

Passover (pās'ō-vēr), *n.* a Jewish feast commemorative of the passing of the destroying angel over the houses of the Israelites when he slew the first-born of the Egyptians.

passport ('pōrt), *n.* a license to travel in a foreign country.

password ('wērd), *n.* a word by means of which friends are distinguished from strangers or enemies.

paste (pāst), *n.* a mixture of flour, &c., with water, used as a cement; dough prepared for pies, &c.; a composition for making artificial gems.

pasteboard ('bōrd), *n.* thick stiff paper.

pastel (pas'tel), *n.* a colored crayon.

Pasteurize (pas'tūr-īz), *v.t.* to sterilize by heating milk to a temperature of 145 degrees Fahrenheit and holding it at that temperature for half an hour.

pastil ('til), *n.* a small cone of aromatic paste used for fumigating a room. Also pastille (pas-tēl').

pastime (pās'tīm), *n.* diversion.

pastor ('tēr), *n.* a clergyman or minister having spiritual charge of a church and congregation.

pastoral (-āl), *adj.* pertaining to shepherds, or to the care of a church; rural.

pastorate ('tēr-āt), *n.* the office of a pastor. Also pastorship.

pastry (pās'tri), *n.* articles of food, as pies, &c., made of light puffy dough.

pasturage ('tūr-āj), *n.* pasture.

pasture ('tūr), *n.* land under grass for grazing cattle.

pasty (pāst'i), *adj.* like paste.

patch (pach), *n.* a piece applied to cover a hole or rent.

patchouli (pā-chō'li), *n.* an Indian plant, from which a strong odoriferous perfume is made.

pate (pāt), *n.* crown of the head.

pate-de-fois-gras (pā'tā-de-fwā-grā'), *n.* pastry made of goose-livers.

paten (pat'en), *n.* the plate used for the bread at the Eucharist.

patent (pat'ent or pā'tent), *adj.* apparent; open to the perusal of all; secured by letters patent.

patentee (-ē'), *n.* one who has secured a patent.

patent-leather (-leth-ēr), *n.* a varnished or japanned leather.

paterfamilias (pā-tēr-fā-mil'i-ās), *n.* the father of a family.

paternal (-tēr'nāl), *adj.* pertaining to a father; hereditary.

paternity (-tēr'ni-ti), *n.* paternal relation; authorship.

paternoster (pa-tēr-nos'tēr), *n.* the Lord's Prayer; a rosary; every 11th bead in a rosary.

path (pāth), *n.* a road; footway.

pathetic (pā-thet'ik), *adj.* affecting the emotions. Also pathetical.

pathogenetic (path-ō-jen-et'ik), *adj.* producing disease.

pathological (path-ō-loj'i-kāl), *adj.* pertaining to pathology.

pathology ('o-jī), *n.* the science of diseases.

pathos (pā'thos), *n.* expression of deep feeling; that which excites the mental emotions.

pathosocial (path-ō-sō'shal), *adj.* pertaining to abnormal conditions in society.

patience ('shens), *n.* the quality of being patient or calmly enduring.

patient ('shent), *adj.* suffering pain, hardship, affliction, insult, &c., with calmness and equanimity; persevering: *n.* a person under medical treatment.

patness ('nes), *n.* appropriateness.

patois (pā-twā'), *n.* provincial dialect.

patriarch (pā'tri-ārk), *n.* the founder or head of a family; an aged man.

patriarchate (-āt), *n.* the office, rank, or jurisdiction of a patriarch.

patrician (pā-trish'ān), *n.* one of the senators of ancient Rome; a nobleman: *adj.* senatorial; noble.

patrimonial (pat-ri-mō'ni-āl), *adj.* inherited from ancestors.

patrimony ('ri-mō-ni), *n.* an estate or right inherited from a father or one's ancestors.

patriot (pat'ri- or pā'tri-ot), *n.* one who loves, and is devoted to, his native country and its welfare.

patriotic (-ri-ot'ik), *adj.* characterized by patriotism.

patriotism ('ri-ot-izm), *n.* love of one's country.

- patristic** (pă-tris'tik), *adj.* pertaining to the writings of the Christian fathers. Also patristical.
- patrol** (pă-trōl'), *n.* a corporal's guard that marches round at night to preserve order.
- patron** (pă'tron), *n.* a guardian or protector: *Fem.* patroness.
- patronage** (-āj), *n.* special support.
- patronize** (-nīz), *v.i.* to act as a patron toward; support or protect.
- patronymic** (pat-rō-nim'ik), *adj.* derived from the name of an ancestor.
- patroon** (pă-trōon'), *n.* a landed proprietor with manorial rights.
- patter** ('ēr), *v.i.* to strike with a quick succession of light sounds.
- pattern** ('ērn), *n.* a model, sample, or specimen.
- patty** ('i), *n.* a small pie.
- paucity** (paw'si-ti), *n.* smallness of number or quantity.
- paunch** (pānch, or pawnch), *n.* the first and largest stomach of a ruminant.
- pauper** (paw'pēr), *n.* one who is supported by the poor rates.
- pauperize** (-īz), *v.t.* to reduce to pauperism.
- pause** (pawz), *n.* cessation; temporary stop; a break in writing indicated by the mark [—]; a mark of cessation in speaking; a mark [—] in music, indicating the continuance of a note or rest.
- pave** (pāv), *v.t.* to cover or lay with stones, bricks, &c.
- pavement** (pāv'ment), *n.* a paved roadway or floor.
- pavillion** (pă-vil'yun), *n.* a large tent; a temporary movable habitation; summer-house.
- pavonine** (pav'ō-nin), *adj.* resembling the tail of a peacock; iridescent: said of certain ores.
- paw** (paw), *n.* the foot of an animal with claws: *v.t.* to scrape with the forefoot.
- pawn** (paw'n), *n.* something given as security for the redemption of a pledge; a common piece at chess.
- pawnbroker** ('brō-kēr), *n.* one who lends money on the security of goods pawned with him.
- pawpaw** (paw'paw), *n.* a tree of the custard-apple family, common in the southwestern United States.
- pax** (paks), *n.* a small crucifix.
- payee** (-ē'), *n.* one to whom money is paid.
- pea** (pē), *n.* [*pl.* peas, or pease (pēz)], a leguminous plant of the genus *Pisum* and its edible seed.
- peace** (pēs), *n.* a state of rest or tranquillity; calm.
- peaceable** ('ā-bl), *adj.* calm; quiet.
- peaceful** ('fool), *adj.* pacific; quiet.
- peace-officer** (-of'i-sēr), *n.* a justice of the peace or a police-officer.
- Peace Tribunal** (tri-bū'nal), *n.* a name applied to the International Court at The Hague in Holland, for the arbitration of questions at issue between nations.
- peach** (pēch), *n.* a tree with its downy edible fruit.
- peacock** (pē'kok), *n.* a gallinaceous bird with handsome plumage.
- pea-jacket** ('jak-et), *n.* a seaman's heavy jacket.
- peak** (pēk), *n.* the sharp-pointed summit or jutting part of a mountain or hill; pointed end.
- peakish** ('ish), *adj.* having pale thin features.
- peal** (pēl), *n.* a loud sound, as of thunder, bells, &c.
- pean.** Same as pæan.
- peanut** (pē'nūt), *n.* the ground-nut.
- pear** (pār), *n.* the juicy edible fruit of the pear-tree (*Pyrus communis*).
- pearl** (pērl), *n.* a hard, smooth, greyish-white iridescent gem found in the mother-of-pearl oyster.
- pearliness** ('i-nes), *n.* the quality of being pearly.
- peasant** (pez'ānt), *n.* a countryman; rustic laborer: *adj.* rural; rustic.
- peasantry** (-ri), *n.* peasants collectively.
- pease** (pēz), *n. pl.* peas collectively.
- peat** (pēt), *n.* decayed vegetable matter resembling turf cut out of bogs.
- pebble** (peb'l), *n.* a roundish stone.
- pecan** (pe-kan'), *n.* a species of North American hickory.
- peccability** (pek-ā-bil'i-ti), *n.* the state of being subject to sin.
- peccable** ('ā-bl), *adj.* liable to sin.
- peccadillo** (-dil'o), *n.* a trifling fault.
- peccary** ('ā-ri), *n.* a South American mammal allied to the hog.

- peccavi** (ā'vī), (Latin, I have sinned), a word in colloquial use, expressive of contrition for the commission of a fault.
- peck** (pek), *n.* 1-4th of a bushel; quick sharp stroke with the beak.
- pectinate** ('tin-āt), *adj.* shaped like the teeth of a comb. Also pectinated.
- pectoral** ('to-rāl), *adj.* pertaining to, good for, or worn on, the chest.
- peculate** ('ū-lāt), *v.i.* to embezzle.
- peculator** ('ū-lā-tēr), *n.* one who peculates.
- peculiar** (pe-kū'lyār), *adj.* one's own; appropriate; individual; strange.
- peculiarity** (-li-ar'i-ti), *n.* [pl. peculiarities (-tiz)], something peculiar or characteristic.
- peculiarly** ('lyār-li), *adv.* in a peculiar manner.
- pecuniary** ('ni-ār-i), *adj.* pertaining to, or consisting of, money; monetary.
- pedagogy** (ped-ā-goj'ik), *adj.* pertaining to a pedagogue or to the science of teaching. Also pedagogical.
- pedagogue** ('ā-gog), *n.* a schoolmaster; pedant.
- pedal** (ped'āl), *adj.* pertaining to a foot.
- pedant** ('ānt), *n.* one who makes an ostentatious display of his learning.
- pedantic** (pe-dan'tik), *adj.* pertaining to pedantry. Pedantical.
- pedantry** ('ān-trī), *n.* ostentatious display of learning.
- pedate** ('āt), *adj.* palmate, with the two lateral sections lengthened and lobed.
- peddle** ('l), *v.i.* to travel about selling small wares.
- peddling** ('ling), *adj.* trifling.
- pedestal** ('es-tāl), *n.* the base of a column, statue, &c.
- pedestrian** (pe-des'tri-ān), *adj.* going on foot; walking.
- pediatric** (pē'di-at-rik), *n.* pertaining to medical treatment of children.
- pedicel** (ped'i-sel), *n.* a small short foot-stalk.
- pedicure** ('i-kūr), *n.* the care of the feet; a chiropodist.
- pediform** ('i-fōrm), *adj.* foot-shaped.
- pedigree** ('i-grē), *n.* lineage; genealogy.
- pedobaptism**. Same as pædobaptism.
- pedometer** (pe-dom'e-tēr), *n.* a watch-shaped instrument for recording paces and distances in walking.
- pedrall** (ped'rāl), *n.* a traction engine the wheels of which rest on the links of a jointed chain which may be broad and flat, thus giving support to the vehicle on soft ground.
- peduncle** (-dung'kl), *n.* a flower-stalk.
- pedunculate** ('kū-lāt), *adj.* having a peduncle. Also pedunculated.
- peer** (pēr), *n.* an equal; associate; a nobleman: *v.i.* to look narrowly.
- peerage** ('āj), *n.* the rank of a peer.
- peeress** ('es), *n.* a peer's wife.
- peerless** ('les), *adj.* without an equal.
- peevish** (pēv'ish), *adj.* fretful.
- peewit** (pē'wit), *n.* the lapwing.
- Pegasus** (peg'a-sus), *n.* a winged horse, according to Greek legend.
- pelagic** (-laj'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the ocean.
- pelf** (pelf), *n.* money; wealth.
- pelican** (pel'i-kān), *n.* a large aquatic bird with a huge axe-shaped bill.
- pelisse** (pe-lēs'), *n.* a lady's silk habit.
- pell** (pel), *n.* a skin or hide.
- pellagra** (pel-ā'gra), *n.* a disease of as yet unknown origin, characterized by gastro-intestinal, cerebrospinal and cutaneous symptoms.
- pellet** ('et), *n.* a little ball.
- pellicle** ('i-kl), *n.* a thin skin.
- pell-mell** ('mel), *adv.* with confused violence.
- pellucid** (-ū'sid), *adj.* transparent.
- pelt** (pelt), *n.* a raw hide; a blow from something thrown.
- peltry** (pel'tri), *n.* skins of furred animals collectively.
- pelvic** (pel'vik), *adj.* pertaining to the pelvis.
- pelvis** ('vis), *n.* the bony cavity in the lower part of the abdomen.
- pemmican** (pem'i-kān), *n.* lean meat, dried, pounded, and pressed into cakes.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

penal (pē'nāl), *adj.* incurring punishment for crime.

penalize (pē'nal-iz), *v.t.* to render subject to penalty or punishment.

penalty (pen'āl-ti), *n.* legal punishment.

penance (pen'ans), *n.* self-imposed suffering, as an expression of contrition for sin; repentance.

penates (pe-nā'tēz), *n. pl.* the household gods of the ancient Romans.

pence, *pl.* of penny.

penchant (päng-shäng'), *n.* a strong inclination or taste [French].

pencl (pen'sil), *n.* a small fine brush; a pointed instrument of black lead, colored chalk, &c.

pendant ('dânt), *n.* anything hanging for ornamentation.

pendency ('den-si), *n.* suspense; indecision. Also pendence.

pendent ('dent), *adj.* hanging; projecting; swinging.

pending ('ding), *adj.* undecided.

pendulous ('dū-lus), *adj.* hanging.

pendulum ('dū-lum), *n.* a heavy body suspended so that it may vibrate backwards and forwards about a fixed point by the force of gravity.

penetrability (-e-trā-bil'i-ti), *n.* the susceptibility of being entered or passed through by another body.

penetrable ('e-trā-bl), *adj.* susceptible of impression.

penetralla (-trā'li-ā), *n. pl.* the inner part of a temple, house, &c.; mysteries.

penetrant ('e-trānt), *adj.* penetrating; subtle; acute.

penetrate ('e-trāt), *v.t.* to pierce into; enter; bore or perforate.

penguin ('gwin), *n.* a large sea-fowl with rudimentary wings.

peninsula (pe-nin'sū-lā), *n.* a portion of jutting land nearly surrounded by water, and connected with the mainland by an isthmus.

peninsular ('sū-lār), *adj.* pertaining to, or shaped like, a peninsula.

penitence (pen'i-tens), *n.* sorrow for sin; state of being penitent.

penitent ('i-tent), *adj.* repentant.

penitential (-ten'shāl), *adj.* pertaining to, or expressing, penitence.

penitentiary (-ten'shā-ri), *adj.* pertaining to penance: *n.* a house of correction; a state prison.

pennant ('ānt), *n.* a long narrow strip of bunting at the mast-heads of men-of-war.

pennate. Same as pinnate.

penniless (pen'i-les), *adj.* without money; destitute.

pennon ('on), *n.* a small swallow-tailed flag or streamer.

penny (-i), *n.* [*pl.* pennies ('iz) (denoting number), pence (pens) (denoting amount or value)], a bronze coin = 1-12 of a shilling, or 2 cents (English).

pennyroyal (-roi'āl), *n.* an aromatic herb of the mint family.

pennyweight (-wāt), *n.* a weight = 24 grains troy.

penology (-nol'o-ji), *n.* the scientific study of punishments, prison management, &c.

pensile ('sil), *adj.* hanging.

pension ('shun), *n.* a stated allowance; a continental boarding house or school (päng-si-äng).

pensioner ('shun-ēr), *n.* one who receives a pension.

pensive ('siv), *adj.* thoughtful; sad.

pent, *p.t.* & *p.p.* of pen (to shut up).

penta, a *prefix* meaning five, as *pentachord*, an instrument with 5 strings. Also *pente*.

pentagon (pen'tā-gon), *n.* a figure of 5 sides and 5 angles.

pentameter ('e-tēr), *n.* a verse consisting of 5 feet.

Pentateuch ('tā-tūk), *n.* the first 5 books of the Old Testament.

Pentecost ('te-kost), *n.* a Jewish festival kept the 50th day after the second day of the Passover; Whitsuntide, commemorative of the descent of the Holy Ghost.

pentecostal (-āl), *adj.* pertaining to Pentecost.

penult (pe-nult'), *n.* the last syllable of a word but one. Also *penultima*.

penultimate ('i-māt), *adj.* last but one.

penumbra (-num'brā), *n.* a partial shadow on the exterior of the perfect shadow of an eclipse.

penurious (-nū'ri-us), *adj.* miserly.

penury (pen'ū-ri), *n.* poverty.

peon (pē'on), *n.* a Mexican laborer.

peony ('ō-ni), *n.* a perennial plant of the genus *Pæonia*. Also *pæony*.

äte, ärm, äsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mite, mit;

pepper (pép'ér), *n.* a hot pungent spice made of the ground seeds of *Piper nigrum*.

peppermint (-mint), *n.* an aromatic herb; the cordial prepared from it.

pepperwort (-wért), *n.* a cress.

pepsin ('sin), *n.* a nitrogenous ferment contained in gastric juice. Also pepsine.

peptic ('tik), *adj.* pertaining to digestion: *n.pl.* the science of digestion.

per, a *prefix* meaning *through, over the whole extent, by, very, as perambulate, to walk over; per diem, by the day, &c.*

perambulator ('bū-lā-tēr), *n.* a baby carriage; an instrument for measuring road distances.

percale (-kāl'), *n.* cotton fabrics with a linen finish.

perceivable (-sē'vā-bl), *adj.* discernible by the mind.

perceive (-sēv'), *v.t.* to obtain knowledge by the senses; discern.

per cent. (-sent'), by the hundred.

percentage (-sent'āj), *n.* proportional allowance per cent.

percept (per'sept), *n.* a knowledge of things derived through the senses.

perceptible ('ti-bl), *adj.* that may be perceived.

perception (-sep'shun), *n.* receiving knowledge of external things by the medium of the senses; idea, notion, or conception.

perch (pērč), *n.* a fresh-water fish; a measure of length = $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards, 1-40th of a rood; anything on which birds sit or roost.

perchance (pēr-chans'), *adv.* perhaps.

percipience (-sip'i-ens), *n.* the act of perceiving.

percipient ('i-ent), *adj.* perceiving.

percolate ('kō-lāt), *v.i.* to pass through small spaces.

percolation (-lā'shun), *n.* filtration.

percolator ('kō-lā-tēr), *n.* a filtering machine or vessel.

percussion (-kush'un), *n.* violent collision.

percussive (-kus'iv), *adj.* striking against.

perdition (-dish'un), *n.* total destruction; ruin.

perdu (-dū'), *adj.* forlorn; hidden.

peregrination (-e-grin-ā'shun), *n.* the act of traveling about.

peregrinator ('e-grin-ā-tēr), *n.* a traveler.

peremptorily ('emp-tor-i-li), *adv.* in a peremptory manner.

peremptory ('emp-tor-i), *adj.* positive; final; decisive.

perennial (-en'i-āl), *adj.* lasting through the year; perpetual.

perfect ('fekt), *adj.* complete.

perfectible (-fek'ti-bl), *adj.* capable of being made perfect.

perfection ('shun), *n.* the state of being perfect; supreme excellence.

perfidious (-fid'i-us), *adj.* false to trust; treacherous; faithless.

perfidy ('fi-di), *n.* violation of a trust reposed; breach of faith.

perforate ('fō-rāt), *v.t.* to pierce or bore through; make a hole through.

perforce (-fōrs'), *adv.* by force.

perform (-fōrm'), *v.t.* to do or carry out; execute; achieve; fulfil.

performance ('āns), *n.* execution; completion; an entertainment.

perfume (-fūm'), *v.t.* to impregnate with a pleasant odor; scent.

perfumery ('ēr-i), *n.* perfumes in general.

perfunctory ('to-ri), *adj.* done carelessly or negligently with the purpose of getting rid of the duty.

pergola (-go'lā), *n.* an arbor-balcony.

perhaps (-haps'), *adv.* possibly.

perl (pē'ri), *n.* in Persian mythology a descendant of a fallen spirit excluded from paradise; a fairy: (per'i), a *prefix*, meaning *around*, as *peribolos*, a wall or court surrounding a temple.

perianth (per'i-anth), *n.* a floral envelope.

pericardiac (-kār'di-ak), *adj.* pertaining to the pericardium. Also pericardial.

pericardium (-kār'di-um), *n.* the membrane that surrounds the heart.

pericarp ('i-kārp), *n.* the seed-vessel of a plant.

perigee (-jē), *n.* that point in the orbit of the moon, or of a planet, nearest the earth.

- perihellion** (-hē'li-on), *n.* [*pl.* perihellia (-ā)], that point in the orbit of a planet, or a comet, nearest the sun.
- peril** ('il), *n.* exposure to injury.
- perilous** (-us), *adj.* hazardous.
- perimeter** (pe-rim'e-tēr), *n.* the outer boundary of a plané surface.
- period** (pē'ri-od), *n.* a circuit or cycle; interval of time; a dot [.] to mark the end of a sentence; in rhetoric, a complete sentence.
- periodical** ('i-kāl), *adj.* occurring at regular intervals. Also periodic.
- periosteum** ('te-um), *n.* the vascular nervous membrane which covers the bones.
- peripatetic** (-pā-tet'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the philosophy of Aristotle who instructed his disciples while he walked about the Lyceum.
- peripheral** (pe-rif'ēr-āl), *adj.* pertaining to a periphery.
- periphery** ('ēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* peripheries (-iz)], the circumference of a circle, ellipse, or similar figure.
- periphrastic** (pēr-i-fras'tik), *adj.* circumlocutory. Also periphrastical.
- perique** (pā-rēk'), *n.* a strong, black tobacco, of peculiar flavor.
- periscope** (per'i-skōp), *n.* an instrument for seeing over intervening objects; used in guiding submarine boats.
- perish** ('ish), *v.i.* to lose life or vitality; decay or die.
- peristaltic** (-stal'tik), *adj.* pertaining to the peculiar worm-like movement of the intestines by which their contents are forced onward.
- peristyle** ('i-stil), *n.* an open court in the interior of a house surrounded by a row of columns.
- periwig** (per'i-wig), *n.* a small wig.
- periwinkle** (-wing'kl), *n.* a perennial creeping plant; a small univalve mollusk.
- perjury** (-i), *n.* the act of swearing falsely when on oath.
- perk** (pērk), *v.t.* to make trim or smart.
- permanence** ('mā-nens), *n.* duration. Also permanency.
- permanent** (-nent), *adj.* lasting.
- permeable** ('me-ā-bl), *adj.* that may be passed through.
- permeate** ('me-āt), *v.t.* to penetrate and pass through.
- permissible** (-mis'i-bl), *adj.* that may be permitted.
- permission** (-mish'un), *n.* the act of permitting; leave; license.
- permit** (-mit'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* permitted, *p.pr.* permitting], to allow without command; consent to: *n.* (per'mit) permission.
- permutation** (-mū-tā'shun), *n.* the exchange of one thing for another.
- pernicious** (-nish'us), *adj.* highly injurious or hurtful; destructive.
- pernickety** (-nik'i-ti), *adj.* trim; overnice; fussily particular.
- peroration** (-ō-rā'shun), *n.* the concluding part of an oration.
- perpendicular** (-dik'ū-lār), *adj.* standing at right angles to a given line or surface; perfectly upright.
- perpetrate** ('pe-trāt), *v.t.* to commit; perform (in a bad sense).
- perpetrator** ('pe-trā-tēr), *n.* one who perpetrates.
- perpetual** (-pet'ū-āl), *adj.* never ceasing; not temporary.
- perpetuate** ('ū-āt), *v.t.* to preserve from extinction or oblivion.
- perpetuation** (-ā'shun), *n.* the act of perpetuating.
- perpetuity** (-pe-tū'i-ti), *n.* the state of being perpetual; endless duration.
- perplex** (-pleks'), *v.t.* to make difficult to be understood.
- perplexity** ('i-ti), *n.* embarrassment.
- perquisite** ('kwi-zit), *n.* allowance in addition to regular wages or salary; that which is gained, as distinct from that which is inherited.
- perron** ('on), *n.* a staircase outside a building leading to the first floor.
- perry** ('i), *n.* the fermented juice of pears.
- persecute** ('se-kūt), *v.t.* to harass or ill-treat.
- persecutor** (-tēr), *n.* one who persecutes.
- persevere** (-se-vēr'), *v.i.* to persist in any enterprise.
- Persian** ('shān), *adj.* pertaining to Persia.
- persimmon** (-sim'un), *n.* an American plum-like fruit.

âte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

persist (-sist'), *v.i.* to continue steadily in any course commenced.

persistence (-sis'tens), *n.* being persistent. Also persistency.

personal (-âl), *adj.* pertaining to men or women.

personality (-al'i-ti), *n.* that which constitutes distinction of person.

personalty (-âl-ti), *n.* all kinds of movable property.

personate (-ât), *v.t.* to represent by an assumed character; counterfeit.

personator (-têr), *n.* one who assumes the character of another.

personify ('i-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* personified, *p.pr.* personifying], to represent with personal qualities.

personnel (per-son-el'), *n.* the persons employed in any public service, especially the army and navy, as distinguished from the *matériel*, arms, stores, &c.

perspective (pêr-spek'tiv), *n.* a vista or view; the art of representing objects on a plane surface as they appear to the eye.

perspicacious (-spi-kâ'shus), *adj.* mentally acute; quick-sighted.

perspicacity (-kas'i-ti), *n.* acuteness of sight or discernment.

perspicuity (-kû'i-ti), *n.* mental clearness; lucidity.

perspicuous (-spik'û-us), *adj.* mentally clear; evident; clear.

perspirable (-spîr'âbl), *adj.* that may be perspired.

perspire (-spîr'), *v.i.* to excrete by the pores of the skin; sweat.

persuade (-swād'), *v.t.* to influence by argument, advice, entreaty, &c.

persuasion ('zhun), *n.* persuading, or being persuaded.

pert (pêrt), *adj.* saucy; forward.

pertain (pêr-tân'), *v.i.* to belong, or have relation.

pertinacious (-ti-nâ'shus), *adj.* unyielding; obstinate; resolute.

pertinence ('ti-nens), *n.* suitability; fitness. Also pertinency.

perturb (-têrb'), *v.t.* to disturb.

perturbation (-têr-bâ'shun), *n.* mental agitation or disquietude.

peruke (per-ōōk'), *n.* a wig.

perusal (pe-rōō'zâl), *n.* examination.

peruse (-rōōz'), *v.t.* to read with care and attention; examine.

Peruvian (-rōōv'i-ân), *adj.* pertaining to Peru.

peruvian bark (bârk), *n.* cinchona.

pervade (pêr-vād'), *v.t.* to penetrate; extend or be diffused all over.

pervasion (-vâ'zhun), *n.* the act of pervading.

perverse (-vêrs'), *adj.* untractable.

perversion (-vêr'shun), *n.* a turning from truth or propriety; misapplication.

pervert (-vêrt'), *v.t.* to turn from the true end or proper purpose: *n.* (per'vert), one who has been perverted, especially from truth to error.

pervious ('vi-us), *adj.* permeable.

pesky (pes'ki), *adj.* annoying.

peso (pâ'sō), *n.* a dollar [Spanish].

pessimism (pes'i-mizm), *n.* the doctrine that the present state of existence is essentially evil; the tendency to exaggerate in thought the evils of life: opposed to optimism.

pessimistic (-mis'tik), *adj.* gloomy.

pest (pest), *n.* a fatal epidemic disease; plague.

pester (pes'têr), *v.t.* to annoy.

pestiferous (-tif'êr-us), *adj.* physically or morally noxious.

pestilence ('ti-lens), *n.* an infectious or contagious disease.

pestilential (-len'shâl), *adj.* pernicious; destructive.

pestle (pes'l), *n.* an instrument for pounding substances in a mortar.

petal ('âl), *n.* a flower-leaf.

petiole (pet'i-ōl), *n.* the footstalk of a leaf connecting the blade with the stem.

petit ('i), *adj.* small; inconsiderable [French]. *Feminine* petite (petêt').

petition (pe-tish'un), *n.* an earnest supplication or prayer.

petit jury (pet'i-jōō-ri), *n.* a trial jury as distinguished from a grand jury. Also petty jury.

petit-maitre (pet'i-mâ'tr), *n.* a fop who affects women's society.

petrel ('rel), *n.* a web-footed, strong-winged, oceanic bird.

petrification (-ri-fak'shun), *n.* the process of changing animal or vegetable substance into stone; a fossil.

petrify ('ri-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* pet-

rified, *p.pr.* petrifying], to change into stone; fix in silent amazement.
petroleum (-trō'le-um), *n.* an inflammable dark yellowish-brown bituminous liquid issuing from certain rocks; mineral oil.
petrology (pe-trō'lō-jī), *n.* the scientific study of rocks.
petticoat ('i-kōt), *n.* a woman's loose underskirt.
pettifogger ('i-fog-ēr), *n.* a lawyer who practices in petty cases.
pettish ('ish), *adj.* fretful; petulant.
petty jury. Same as petit jury.
petulance ('ū-lāns), *n.* peevishness; caprice. Also petulancy.
petulant ('ū-lānt), *adj.* capricious.
petunia, *n.* a plant of the genus *Petunia*, or its flower.
pew (pū), *n.* an inclosed seat in a church: *v.i.* to furnish with pews.
pewit (pē'wit), *n.* the lapwing. Also peewit.
pewter (pū'tēr), *n.* an alloy of tin, lead, antimony, &c.: *adj.* made of pewter.
pfennig (fen'ig), *n.* a small copper coin of Germany = $\frac{1}{4}$ cent.
phaeton (fā'e-ton), *n.* an open four-wheeled carriage.
phagocyte (fag'o-sīt), *n.* a leucocyte which devours hurtful bacteria in the human body.
phalanges, *pl.* of phalanx.
phalanx (fā'langks), *n.* [*pl.* phalanges (-lan'jez)], among the ancient Greeks, a square battalion of heavy-armed infantry drawn up in close rank: *pl.* the small bones of the fingers and toes.
phantasm (fan'tazm), *n.* a vision or specter.
phantasy (-sī), *n.* fancy; phantom.
phantom ('tom), *n.* an apparition.
pharisaic (far-i-sā'ik), *adj.* formally religious; hypocritical. Also pharisaical.
Pharisee ('i-sē), *n.* one of a religious sect among the Jews characterized by their strict observance of the letter of the law, and rites and ceremonies.
pharmaceutic (fār-mā-sū'tik), *adj.* pertaining to pharmaceuticals. Also pharmaceutical: *n.pl.* pharmacy.
pharmacy ('mā-sī), *n.* a drug-store.
pharos (fā'ros), *n.* a lighthouse.

pharyngeal (fā-rin'jē-āl), *adj.* pertaining to the pharynx.
pharynx (far'ingks), *n.* the muscular or membranous sac at the upper part of the esophagus.
phase (fāz), *n.* [*pl.* phases (fā'sēz)], the illuminated surface shown by a planet, or the moon; aspect; appearance. Also phasis.
pheasant (fez'ānt), *n.* a gallinaceous bird with brilliant plumage.
phenix (fē'niks), *n.* a fabulous bird.
phenol (fē'nol), *n.* carbolic acid.
phenomenalism (-izm), *n.* the metaphysical doctrine that visible things are really phenomena.
phenomenon ('e-non), *n.* [*pl.* phenomena ('e-nā)], an appearance, especially one of unusual occurrence.
phial (fī'āl), *n.* a small glass bottle or vessel. Also vial.
philander (fil-an'dēr), *v.i.* to make silly love.
philanthropic (fil-ān-throp'ik), *adj.* benevolent. Also philanthropical.
philanthropist ('an-thrō-pist), *n.* one who loves and seeks to benefit mankind.
philatelist (fi-lat'e-list), *n.* a collector of postage stamps.
philately ('e-li), *n.* the systematic collection of postage stamps.
philharmonic (-hār-mon'ik), *adj.* loving harmony.
philippic (fi-lip'ik), *n.* a speech of vehement invective.
Phillistine (fil'is-tīn or -is'tin), *n.* an uncultured person or one of narrow views.
philological (-o-loj'i-kāl), *adj.* pertaining to philology.
philology (-ol'o-jī), *n.* the scientific study of languages and their structure and mutual relation.
philomel ('ō-mel), *n.* the nightingale.
philoprogenitiveness (-ō-prō-jen'i-tiv-nes), *n.* the instinctive love of offspring.
philosophic (-ō-sof'ik), *adj.* pertaining to philosophy; rational; wise; calm. Also philosophical.
philosophize (-os'ō-fiz), *v.i.* to reason like a philosopher.
philosophy ('ō-fī), *n.* the knowledge of the causes of all phenomena both of mind and matter.

philter, **philtre** ('tēr), *n.* a love charm or potion.
phlebotomy (flē-bot'ō-mi), *n.* the act or practice of opening a vein to let blood.
phlegm (flem), *n.* mucus secreted in the air passages of the throat.
phlegmatic (fleg-mat'ik), *adj.* abounding in phlegm; sluggish; dull. Phlegmatical.
Phlox (flocks), *n.* a genus of North American bright-colored flowering plants.
Phœbus (fē'bus), *n.* Apollo; the sun.
Phœnician (fe-nish'ân), *adj.* pertaining to ancient Phœnicia.
phenix. Same as phenix.
phonetic (fō-net'ik), *n.pl.* the science of sounds, especially of the human voice.
phonics (fon'iks), *n.pl.* acoustics.
phonograph ('nō-gráf), *n.* an instrument to reproduce articulate speech or sounds.
phonography (-nog'râ-fi), *n.* a description of sounds uttered by the human voice; a system of shorthand.
phosphorescence ('ens), *n.* emission of light under certain conditions by substances at common temperatures.
phosphoric (-for'ik), *adj.* pertaining to phosphorus. Phosphorous.
phosphorus ('for-us), *n.* a yellowish, wax-like, inflammable, non-metallic element, luminous in the dark.
photo, a *prefix* meaning *light*.
photo (fō'tō), *n.* a photograph.
photography (-tog'râ-fi), *n.* the art or process of producing pictures by the action of light on certain substances sensitized by various chemical processes.
photoplay (fō'tō-plā), *n.* a moving-picture play.
phrase (frāz), *n.* a part of a sentence; brief pithy expression; idiom.
phraseology (-e-ol'o-ji), *n.* style or peculiarity of expression.
phrenic (fren'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the diaphragm.
phrenitis (fre-nī'tis), *n.* inflammation of the brain.
phrenology ('o-ji), *n.* the science

of the human brain, as connected with the moral, intellectual, and sensual dispositions of the individual, which are supposed to be indicated by the undulations on the cranium.
phthisic (tiz'ik), *n.* asthma; phthisis.
phthisis (thī'sis), *n.* pulmonary consumption.
phylactery (fi-lak'tēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* phylacteries (-iz)], a small box containing a thin strip of parchment upon which certain texts from the law are inscribed, worn by pious Jews upon the forehead and left wrist.
physic (fiz'ik), *n.* the science of medicine, or the art of healing; a cathartic.
physical ('i-kál), *adj.* pertaining to nature, or to material things; perceptible to the senses.
physician (fi-zish'ân), *n.* one legally qualified to prescribe remedies for diseases.
physicism (fiz'i-sizm), *n.* materialism.
physico, a *prefix*, meaning *of, or pertaining to, nature*, as *physico-theology*, theology illustrated by natural philosophy.
physics ('iks), *n.pl.* physical science or natural philosophy.
physiognomy (-mi), *n.* the science of discerning the character of the mind from the features of the countenance.
physiological (-i-ō-loj'i-kál), *adj.* pertaining to physiology.
physiology (-ol'ō-ji), *n.* the science that treats of the vital functions performed by the organs of animals and plants.
physique (fi-zēk'), *n.* physical organization.
pi, **ple** (pi), *n.* disarranged or jumbled type.
piacular (pi-ak'ū-lâr), *adj.* expiatory; requiring sacrifice; atrocious.
pla mater (pī'ā mā'tēr), *n.* a delicate vascular membrane which invests the brain and spinal cord.
planist (pi-an'ist), *n.* a performer on the piano.
piano (pi-an'ō), *n.* a pianoforte.
pianoforte (-fôr-te), *n.* a stringed musical instrument.

nôte, nôth, not; bōon, book; hûe, hut; think, then.

plazza (-az'á), *n.* an open square surrounded by buildings or colonnades.

piibroch (pē'brokh), *n.* the wild martial music of the Scottish bagpipe.

pica (pí'ká), *n.* a size of type, used as a standard of measurement in printing (see type).

picador (pik-â-dōr'), *n.* the horseman who incites the bull in a Spanish bull fight.

picaroon (-rōon'), *n.* a robber.

picayune (-yōon'), *n.* a small silver coin = 6¼ cents.

piccalilli ('â-lil-i), *n.* a kind of pickle.

piccaninny ('â-nin-i), *n.* [*pl.* piccannies (-iz)], a negro baby or child.

piccolo ('ō-lō), *n.* a small flute having its notes an octave higher than the ordinary flute.

pickax, pickaxe ('aks), *n.* an excavating tool, pointed at one end and broad at the other.

pickerel ('ēr-el), *n.* a small pike.

picket ('et), *n.* a pointed stake used in fortification; a military guard to give notice of the approach of an enemy, or to bring in deserters; one or more appointed by a trades-union to watch a factory, &c., where non-unionist men are employed during a strike.

pickle ('l), *n.* a mixture of brine and water, &c., for preserving food; embarrassment or difficulty; a mischievous or troublesome child.

picklock ('lok), *n.* a thief.

pickthank ('thank), *adj.* flattering.

picnic ('nik), *n.* a short excursion into the country, &c., by a pleasure party carrying their own provisions.

pectorial (pik-tō'ri-âl), *adj.* pertaining to, or illustrated by, pictures.

picturesque (-esk'), *adj.* giving vivid impression of nature; graphic; wild and beautiful; romantic.

pie (pī), *n.* the magpie; printer's type confusedly mixed; meat or fruit covered with crust and baked.

plebald ('hawld), *adj.* having patches of different colors.

piece (pēs), *n.* a part of anything;

literary or artistic composition; separate performance; coin; gun; person (used contemptuously).

piecemeal ('mēl), *adj.* made of pieces or parts; single.

plied (pid), *adj.* variegated or spotted.

pier (pēr), *n.* a mass of masonry supporting an arch, bridge, &c.; timbers of a bridge or other building; mole or jetty; wharf.

pi (pērs), *v.t.* to penetrate.

pierceable ('â-bl), *adj.* that may be pierced.

pier glass (pēr glâs), *n.* an ornamental mirror, especially one between windows.

piety (pī'e-ti), *n.* reverence for, and duty toward God.

pigeon (pij'un), *n.* a bird of the genus *Columba*.

pigeon English (ing'lish), *n.* a jargon of English used in commercial dealings with the Chinese. Also pidgin English.

pigeon-toed (-tōd), *adj.* having the toes turned inwards.

pigmean (-mē'an), *adj.* dwarfish.

pigment ('ment), *n.* coloring matter.

pigmy (mi), *n.* a dwarf.

pig-nut (pig'nut), *n.* the sweetish-bitter nut of a species of hickory.

pigsty ('sti), *n.* a pen for pigs.

pigwidgeon (-wij'un), *n.* a fairy; anything very diminutive.

pike (pik), *n.* a weapon with a shaft and spearhead; a voracious freshwater fish with a narrow, elongated, pointed head; a road; a turnpike.

piker (pī'kēr), *n.* a person whose ventures are made on a small scale and in a timid way.

plaster (pi-las'tēr), *n.* a square column or pillar, inserted partly in a wall.

plifer (pi'fēr), *v.t.* to steal in small quantities.

pligarlick (-gār'lik), *n.* one who has lost his hair by disease; a wretched sneaking fellow.

pilgrim ('grim), *n.* a traveler.

pillage ('āj), *n.* the act of plundering; spoil.

pillar ('ār), *n.* a column to support a structure; monument.

pillory ('or-i), *n.* [*pl.* pillories (-iz)],

âte, â-m, âsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

a wooden frame supported by an upright post, having holes through which the head and hands of a person exposed to disgrace were passed and secured.

pillow ('ō), *n.* a case filled with feathers, &c., to support the head of a person reposing.

pilose (pī'lōs), *adj.* hairy. Also pilous.

pilot ('lot), *n.* one who conducts a vessel in or out of a harbor or where navigation is difficult or dangerous.

pimento (pi-men'tō), *n.* allspice.

pimp (pimp), *n.* a procurer.

pimple ('pl), *n.* a small pustule.

pinafore (pin'ā-fōr), *n.* a loose apron or covering to protect children's dresses.

pincers. Same as pinchers.

pinch (pinch), *v.t.* to squeeze or nip; oppress or distress.

pinchers (pinch'ērz), *n.* an instrument for drawing out nails, &c.; nippers. Also pincers.

pineal body (pin'ē-al), *n.* a small gland in the brain, believed to be the vestige of an ancestral eye, and producing a secretion that appears to have great importance in stimulating mental development.

pineapple (pin'ap-l), *n.* a tropical plant and its cone-shaped fruit.

pin-footed (pin'foot-ed), *adj.* having the toes or feet bordered by a membrane.

pinion ('yun), *n.* the last joint of a bird's wing; a wing: *v.t.* to fetter.

pink (pink), *n.* a shade of light-red color; a flower with sharp-pointed leaves of the genus *Dianthus*.

pin-money (pin-mun'i), *n.* money allowed to a wife by her husband for her private expenses.

pinnace (pin'ās), *n.* a small light schooner-rigged vessel with oars.

pinnacle ('ā-kl), *n.* a high point like a spire.

pinnate ('āt), *adj.* shaped like a feather. Also pinnated.

pinochle (pē'nuk-l), *n.* a German game at cards, somewhat like the French game of bezique.

pint (pint), *n.* 1-8th of a gallon.

pioneer (pī-ō-nēr'), *n.* one who goes before to prepare the way for another.

pious ('us), *adj.* religious; devout; proceeding from religious feeling.

pip (pip), *n.* the seed of certain fruit; a disease in fowls.

pipe (pīp), *n.* a device for smoking tobacco; a wine measure = 2 hogs-heads, or 105 imperial gallons, or 126 wine-gallons.

pipe-dream (pīp'drēm), *n.* a foolish vision; an improbable fancy.

piping ('ing), *adj.* feeble; weak.

pippin ('in), *n.* a variety of apple.

piquancy (pē'kan-si), *n.* the state or quality of being pungent.

pique (pēk), *n.* slight resentment; wounded pride; punctilio.

piquet (pē-ke't'), *n.* a card game.

piracy (pī'rā-si), *n.* the act or crime of a pirate.

pirate ('rāt), *n.* a robber on the high seas; one who infringes the law of literary or artistic copyright.

pirogue (pi-rōg'), *n.* a canoe consisting of the hollowed trunk of a tree.

pirouette (pir-ō-ē't'), *n.* a whirling or turning about on one toe.

piscatorial (-tō'ri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to fishing. Also piscatory.

pisciculture ('i-kul-tūr), *n.* the artificial breeding and rearing of fishes.

pismire (pis'mir), *n.* an ant.

pistil ('til), *n.* the seed-bearing organ in the center of a flower.

pistillate (-āt), *adj.* having a pistil.

pistol ('tol), *n.* a small hand-gun.

pistole (-tōl'), *n.* a Spanish gold coin of varying value: about \$3.60.

piston ('tun), *n.* a small solid cylinder of metal or wood, fitting exactly and moving up and down the barrel of a pump, or the cylinder of a steam-engine.

pitch (pich), *n.* the solid black resinous substance obtained from boiled tar; a casting forward or down; degree or rate; slope.

pitcher ('ēr), *n.* one who pitches; an earthen vessel for holding water.

pitcher-plant (-plant), *n.* an Eastern plant, the vase-like leaves of which, furnished with lids, hold water.

pitchfork ('fōrk), *n.* a pronged fork for pitching hay, straw, &c.

piteous (pit'e-us), *adj.* sorrowful; sad.

pitfall ('fawl), *n.* a pit; trap.
pith (pith), *n.* the soft spongy substance in the center of plants; marrow; quintessence; energy or force.
pitiable (pit'i-ā-bl), *adj.* deserving pity.
pitiful ('i-fool), *adj.* moving compassion; insignificant.
pitiless ('i-les), *adj.* without pity or compassion; merciless.
pittance ('āns), *n.* a small allowance, especially of money.
pitted ('ed), *p.adj.* marked with indentations or small hollows.
pituitary body (pi-tū'i-tā-ri bod'i), *n.* a small gland situated at the base of the brain and producing a very important internal secretion.
pity ('i), *n.* sympathy with distress; compassion.
pivot (piv'ot), *n.* the short shaft on which anything turns.
pyx. Another form of pyx.
pixy (piks'i), *n.* [*pl.* pixies ('iz)], a fairy. Also pixie.
placable ('kā-bl), *adj.* that may be appeased or pacified; forgiving.
placard (plak'ārd), *n.* a bill placed on a wall, &c., as an advertisement.
placenta (plā-sen'tā), *n.* the vascular organ that connects the fetus in the womb with the mother, the after-birth; that part of the carpel of a plant to which the ovules or seeds are attached.
placer (plas'ēr), *n.* a mineral deposit which is not a vein.
placid (plas'id), *adj.* calm; peaceful.
placidity ('i-ti), *n.* the state or quality of being placid.
placket (plak'et), *n.* a petticoat.
plagiarism (plā'ji-ā-rism), *n.* the act of plagiarizing.
plagiarist (-rist), *n.* one who steals from the writings of another and passes them off as his own production; literary theft. Also plagiarist.
plagiarize (-iz), *v.t.* to steal from the writings of another.
plague (plāg), *n.* a malignant epidemic; anything very troublesome or annoying.
plaguy ('i), *adj.* vexatious.
plaid (plad), *n.* a checkered woolen cloth, originally worn as a garment by the Highlanders of Scotland.

plain (plān), *adj.* level; flat; even; smooth; clear; evident.
plaint (plānt), *n.* lamentation.
plaintiff (plān'tif), *n.* one who commences a suit in a court of law.
plaintive ('tiv), *adj.* sad.
plait (plāt), *n.* a flat fold; braid.
planchette (plāng-shet'), *n.* a heart-shaped board fitted with wheels and a pencil which traces marks as it moves the hand by some supposed mysterious agency.
plane (plān), *adj.* flat; level; even.
planet (plan'et), *n.* a heavenly body revolving round the sun.
planetarium (-ā'ri-um), *n.* a machine to exhibit the planets, their motions round the sun, and their relative distances and magnitudes.
planetary ('et-ā-ri), *adj.* pertaining to planets; erratic.
planetoid ('et-oid), *n.* any one of the small planets revolving in the space between Mars and Venus.
planish (plan'ish), *v.t.* to polish or smooth by hammering.
plano, a *prefix* meaning flat, as *plano-concave*: *adj.* flat or plane on one side, concave on the other.
plantation (-tā'shun), *n.* a large cultivated estate for cotton, sugar, &c.
planter ('ēr), *n.* one who plants; the owner of a plantation.
plantigrade ('i-grād), *n.* walking on the sole of the foot; a carnivorous animal, as the bear, of the section plantigrada.
plaque (plak), *n.* a metal or terracotta plate upon which flowers, figures, &c., are enameled or painted.
plash (plash), *n.* a puddle; pond.
plasm (plazm), *n.* a mold or matrix.
plasma (plaz'mā), *n.* the colorless fluid of the blood in which the red corpuscles float; protoplasm.
plaster ('tēr), *n.* calcined gypsum used for castings, &c. (plaster of Paris).
plastic ('tik), *adj.* capable of being formed or molded; giving form.
plate (plāt), *n.* a thin piece of metal; a small shallow vessel used at table for eating from; an engraved piece of metal.
plateau (plā-tō'), *n.* [*pl.* plateaux (-tōz')], elevated broad flat land.
plate-glass (plāt'glās), *n.* a fine

- kind of glass cast in thick plates: used for mirrors, &c.
- plate-mark.** Same as hall-mark.
- platform** ('fôrm), *n.* a flat floor of wood, stone, &c., raised above the level of the ground; political program or policy, of which each item is called a *plank*.
- plating** (plā'ting), *n.* the art of overlaying or covering anything with a metallic plate.
- platinum** ('in-um), *n.* a greyish-white metal very hard and ductile, the heaviest of the known metals.
- platitude** ('i-tūd), *n.* insipidity; a weak, empty, trite remark. ¶
- Platonic** (plā-ton'ik), *adj.* pertaining to Plato; pure and untainted with carnal desires.
- platoon** (-tōon'), *n.* two files of soldiers forming a subdivision.
- platter** (plat'ēr), *n.* a large flat dish.
- platy**, a *prefix* meaning *broad* or *flat*, as *platypus*, the ornithorhynchus, from its flat, duck-like bill.
- plaudit** (plaw'dit), *n.* applause.
- laudatory** ('di-tō-ri), *adj.* applauding.
- plausibility** (-zi-bil'i-ti), *n.* the state or quality of being plausible; speciousness. Also plausibleness.
- plausible** ('zi-bl), *adj.* specious.
- plaza** (plā'zā), *n.* an open square or market place.
- plea** (plē), *n.* an excuse or apology.
- plead** (plēd), *v.i.* to argue or reason in support of a cause.
- pleadings** ('ingz), *n.pl.* the written statements of the two parties in a lawsuit.
- pleasantry** (-ri), *n.* merriment; lively talk; gaiety; a laughable trick.
- please** (plēz), *v.t.* to gratify.
- pleasurable** (plezh'ū-rā-bl), *adj.* gratifying; delightful.
- pleat.** Another form of plait.
- plebeian** (ple-bē'ān), *adj.* pertaining to the Plebs or Roman commonalty; pertaining to the common people; hence common or vulgar.
- plebiscite** (pleb'i-sīt), *n.* a vote taken of the entire male community by universal suffrage on some special matter submitted.
- pledge** (plej), *n.* pawn; hostage; a health in drinking.
- pledget** ('et), *n.* a flat piece of lint placed over a wound.
- Pleiades** (plī'ā-dēz), *n.pl.* the cluster of 7 stars in the constellation Taurus.
- plenary** (plē'nā-ri), *adj.* complete.
- plenipotentiary** (plen-i-pō-ten'shi-ā-ri), *adj.* having full power: *n.* an ambassador to a foreign court invested with full powers.
- plenitude** (plen'i-tūd), *n.* fulness.
- plenteous** ('te-us), *adj.* abundant.
- plenty** ('ti), *n.* abundance.
- pleonasm** (plē'ō-nazm), *n.* use of more words than necessary in speaking or writing.
- pleonastic** (-nas'tik), *adj.* redundant.
- plethora** (pleth'ō-rā), *n.* excessive fulness of blood; overabundance.
- plethoric** (plē-thor'ik), *adj.* having excess of blood.
- pleura** (plōō'rā), *n.* [*pl.* pleuræ ('rē)], a delicate serous membrane covering the interior of the thorax and each lung.
- pleural** ('rāl), *adj.* pertaining to the pleura.
- pleurisy** ('ri-si), *n.* inflammation of the pleura.
- pleuro**, a *prefix* meaning *rib* or *side*, as *pleurodynia*, rheumatism of the chest walls.
- plevin** (plev'in), *n.* a warrant.
- plexus** (plek'sus), *n.* a network of veins, nerves, &c.
- pliability** (pli-ā-bil'i-ti), *n.* being pliable. Also pliability.
- pliable** ('ā-bl), *adj.* easily bent; flexible; easy to be persuaded.
- plially** ('ā-bli), *adv.* in a pliable manner.
- pliancy** ('ān-si), *n.* pliant quality.
- plicate** ('kāt), *adj.* plaited; folded in the form of a fan. Also plicated.
- pliers** ('ērz), *n.* a kind of small pinchers.
- plight** (plit), *n.* a dangerous or distressed condition; predicament.
- plinth** (plinth), *n.* the lowest square-shaped part of the base of a column, pedestal, &c.
- plod** (plod), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* plodded, *p.pr.* plodding], to travel laboriously; drudge or toil; study closely.
- plover** (pluv'ēr), *n.* a wading bird of various species.
- plowshare, ploughshare** ('shār).

- n.* the iron part of a plow that cuts the soil.
- pluck** (pluk), *v.t.* to snatch; pick or gather; *n.* courage.
- plumage** (plūm'āj), *n.* a bird's feathers.
- plumb** (plum), *n.* a heavy body suspended at the extremity of a line to indicate the perpendicularity of work done.
- plumbago** (-bā'gō), *n.* a mineral of carbon and iron, used for lead pencils; a form of carbon.
- plumbing** ('ing), *n.* the occupation of putting into buildings the pipes, traps, &c., for the conveyance of water, gas, and sewage.
- plume** (plōōm), *n.* a feather; crest: *v.t.* to pick and adjust the feathers of; boast; pride (used reflexively).
- plummet** (plum'et), *n.* a leaden weight attached to a string used for sounding depths, &c.
- plump** (plump), *adj.* round and sleek with fulness of flesh; down-right; unqualified: *adv.* with a sudden or heavy fall.
- plunder** (plun'dēr), *n.* booty.
- plunge** (plunj), *v.t.* to put suddenly into water or any other liquid.
- pluperfect** (plōō'pēr-fekt), *adj.* noting an event or action occurring prior to some other event or action.
- plural** ('rāl), *adj.* consisting of more than one.
- plurality** (plōō-rāl'i-ti), *n.* the excess of votes cast for any one candidate over the candidate who receives the next largest number of votes at an election where there are three or more candidates for the same office.
- pluralize** (-iz), *v.t.* to make plural.
- plus** (plus), *n.* the sign (+) used to denote addition.
- plush** (plush), *n.* a kind of shaggy cloth with a pile; woolen velvet.
- plutocracy** (plōō-tok'rā-si), *n.* rule or government by the rich.
- plutocrat** (plōō'tō-krat), *n.* one who exercises political power or influence by virtue of his wealth.
- Plutonian** (-tō'ni-ān), *adj.* pertaining to Pluto, the god of the lower world; igneous. Also Plutonic.
- pluvial** ('vi-āl), *adj.* rainy.
- pneumatic** (nū-mat'ik), *adj.* pertaining to air. Also pneumatical.
- pneumatic tire** (nū-mat'ik tīr'), *n.* a tire made of rubber and inflated with air, used for automobile and bicycle wheels.
- pneumo**, a *prefix* meaning *lung*.
- pneumonia** (-mō'ni-ā), *n.* acute inflammation of the lungs.
- poach** (pōch), *v.t.* to trespass upon preserves to shoot or steal game: *v.t.* to cook eggs by breaking them into boiling water.
- pock** (pok), *n.* a pustule on the skin containing eruptive matter. ¶
- pocket** ('et), *n.* a small bag inserted in a garment for carrying small articles.
- pod** (pod), *n.* the pericarp or the covering of the seed of certain plants.
- podgy** ('i), *adj.* short and fat.
- poem** ('em), *n.* a metrical or poetical composition; a poetic conception.
- poet laureate** (law're-āt), *n.* a court poet.
- poetic** (-et'ik), *adj.* pertaining to poetry; sublime. Also poetical.
- poetry** ('et-ri), *n.* a metrical composition produced or embellished by creative imagination.
- pogrom** (pō'grōm), *n.* in Russia, an outburst of violence, largely retaliatory.
- poignancy** ('nān-si), *n.* the state or quality of being poignant.
- poignant** ('nānt), *adj.* stimulating to the palate; irritating; very painful.
- point** (point), *n.* the sharp end of any instrument; mark or dot; unit of measurement for type-bodies = .0138 inch, or one-twelfth of a pica: *v.t.* direct or aim.
- point-blank** ('blangk), *adj.* horizontal; straight forward to the mark.
- poise** (poiz), *n.* weight; balance; equilibrium.
- poison** (poi'zn), *n.* anything noxious or destructive to life, health, or morality; venom.
- poisonous** (-us), *adj.* having the qualities of poison; deadly.
- poke** (pōk), *n.* a thrust or push; a bag or sack.
- poker** ('ēr), *n.* a metal bar for stirring fires; a card game.

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

poky (pō'ki), *adj.* lacking spirit or interest; slow; stupid.

polar ('lār), *adj.* pertaining to the poles.

pole (pōl), *n.* a long staff; a measure = $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards; a square measure = $30\frac{1}{4}$ yards; one of the extremities of the imaginary axis of the earth.

polecat ('kat), *n.* a small carnivorous animal which emits a strong offensive odor.

polemic (pō-lem'ik), *n.* a controversialist: *pl.* the art of controversy.

polemical ('i-kāl), *adj.* controversial.

pole-star (pōl'stär), *n.* the north star (Polaris) situated in Ursa Minor, within $1\frac{1}{2}$ degrees of the true pole; a guide.

police (pō-lēs'), *n.* in a city, town, or district, an organized force of civil officers for preserving order.

policy (pol'i-si), *n.* [*pl.* policies (-siz)], the art or method of government; system of regulative measures; sagacity in management; course of conduct; prudence; cunning; a document given to insurers containing a contract of insurance.

poliomyelitis (pol-i-ō-mī-ē-līt'is), *n.* the medical name of infantile spinal paralysis.

polish ('ish), *v.t.* to make smooth or glossy by friction; make polite or refined.

Polish (pō'lish), *adj.* pertaining to Poland.

polite (-līt'), *adj.* well-bred; refined.

politesse (pol-i-tes'), *n.* over-acted politeness.

politic ('i-tik), *adj.* shrewd; specious; sagacious: especially in policy: *n.pl.* the administration of public affairs; political opinions; party management or control.

political economy (e-kon'o-mi), *n.* the science that treats of wealth, its nature, production, distribution, and consumption, and the laws which regulate and govern these.

politician ('i-tish-un), *n.* one who is skilled in politics; a statesman.

polity ('i-ti), *n.* the constitution of the civil government of a state.

polka (pōl'kå), *n.* a dance of Bohemian origin.

poll (pōl), *n.* the head; a register of persons, especially those entitled to vote at elections.

pollen ('en), *n.* the fertilizing powder in the cells of the anthers of flowers.

pollination (-i-nā'shun), *n.* the conveyance of pollen from the anther to the stigma of a flower.

poll-tax (pōl'taks), *n.* a capitation tax.

pollute (pol-lūt'), *v.t.* to defile; render unclean; taint with guilt.

pollution (-lū'shun), *n.* defilement; legal or ceremonial uncleanness.

polo (pō'lō), *n.* a game similar to hockey, played on horseback.

polonaise (pō-lo-nāz'), *n.* a dress, body and skirt made in one.

poltroon (pol-trōōn'), *n.* a coward.

poly, a *prefix* meaning *many*, *much*.

polyandry (pol-i-an'dri), *n.* the practice of a woman having more than one husband at the same time: opposed to polygamy.

polygamist (pō-lig'ā-mist), *n.* one who practices or upholds polygamy.

polygamous ('ā-mus), *adj.* pertaining to, or practicing, polygamy.

polygamy ('ā-mi), *n.* the practice of having more than one wife at the same time.

polyglot (pol'i-glot), *adj.* containing many languages.

polygon ('i-gon), *n.* a figure having many angles.

polyhedron ('dron), *n.* a solid having many sides or faces; a poly-scope.

polyp ('ip), *n.* an extensive group of radiated animals. Also polype, polypus.

polyscope ('skōp), *n.* a multiplying lens.

polysyllable ('ā-bl), *n.* a word consisting of three or more syllables.

polytechnic (-tek'nik), *adj.* noting, including, or giving instruction in, the arts and sciences.

polytheism ('i-thē-izm), *n.* the doctrine of a plurality of gods, each taking a part in the government of the world.

pomade (pō-mād'), *n.* a perfumed ointment for dressing the hair. Also pomatum.

pomegranate (pom'gran-ät), *n.* a tree (*Punica Granatum*) yielding an orange-like, edible fruit.

pommel (pum'el), *n.* the knob on a sword-hilt; the high part of a saddle bow: *v.t.* bruise.

pomology (pō-mol'o-jī), *n.* the science of cultivating fruit and fruit-trees, especially apples; a treatise on fruits.

pomp (pomp), *n.* ostentatious display; grandeur; parade.

pomposity (-pos'i-ti), *n.* the state of being pompous. Also pompousness.

pompous (pom'pus), *adj.* stately; grand; self-important; ostentatious.

ponder (pon'dēr), *v.t.* to deliberate.

ponderable ('dēr-ä-bl), *adj.* capable of being weighed.

ponderous ('dēr-us), *adj.* very heavy.

pone (pōn), *n.* bread made of maize-meal, milk, &c.

poniard (pon'yård), *n.* a small dagger: *v.t.* to stab with a poniard.

Pontiff ('tif), *n.* a high priest; the Pope.

pontifical ('i-kål), *adj.* pertaining to a pontiff, high priest, or pope.

pontoon (pon-tōon), *n.* a buoyant, flat-bottomed structure supporting a floating military bridge.

pool (pōol), *n.* a small body of water; a variety of play at billiards.

poop (pōop), *n.* the stern of a ship.

Pope (pōp), *n.* the bishop of Rome and head of the Roman Catholic Church.

popinjay ('in-jā), *n.* a parrot; fop.

poplar (pop'lār), *n.* a tree of rapid growth, with a white soft wood.

poppy ('i), *n.* any plant of the genus *Papaver* with bright showy flowers; from one species (*Papaver somniferum*) opium is obtained.

populace ('ū-lās), *n.* the common people.

popular ('ū-lār), *adj.* pertaining to the common people.

popularize (-iz), *v.t.* to render popular.

population (-lā'shun), *n.* the inhabitants of a place collectively.

Populist (-list), *n.* a member of a political party in the United

States known as the Populist or People's party

populous ('ū-ius), *adj.* thickly peopled.

porcelain (pōrs'lān or pōrs'lān), *n.* a fine, white, thin, semi-transparent kind of earthenware.

porch (pōrch), *n.* a vestibule supported by pillars; portico.

porcine (pōr'sin), *adj.* pertaining to swine.

porcupine ('kū-pīn), *n.* a rodent of the genus *Hystrix*.

pore (pōr), *n.* a minute hole in the skin through which perspiration passes to the surface: *v.i.* to study with close steady attention.

pork-barrel (pōrk'bar'el), *n.* term applied in the United States to Congressional appropriation bills for rivers, harbors, and public buildings.

porker ('ēr), *n.* a pig.

porous ('us), *adj.* having pores.

porpoise (pōr'pus), *n.* a cetaceous mammal of the genus *Phocaena*.

porridge (por'ij), *n.* oatmeal boiled slowly in water until it thickens.

port (pōrt), *n.* a harbor; harem; porthole; gate; left side of a ship.

portable ('ä-bl), *adj.* that may be easily carried by hand or about the person.

portal ('äl), *n.* an arch over a gateway.

Porte (pōrt), *n.* the Turkish government and court.

portemonnaie ('mon-ä), *n.* a purse [French].

portend (pōr-tend'), *v.t.* to presage.

portent ('tent), *n.* an omen.

portentous ('us), *adj.* ominous.

porter (pōr'tēr), *n.* a door- or gate-keeper; a dark-colored malt beer. *Feminine* portersess.

portfolio (-fō'li-ō), *n.* a portable case for loose papers, drawings, &c.; the office and functions of a minister of state.

porthole ('höl), *n.* a window-shaped hole in the side of a ship, especially of a man-of-war.

portico (pōr'ti-kō), *n.* [*pl.* porticos (-kōz)], a walk covered by a roof supported on columns.

portiere (-tiär'), *n.* a door-curtain [French].

portion ('shun), *n.* a piece or part; allotment; dividend; final state.
portly ('li), *adj.* stately of mien.
portmanteau (-man'tō), *n.* [*pl.* portmanteaux ('tōz)], a bag for carrying traveling necessities.
portrait ('trāt), *n.* a picture of an individual drawn from life.
portray (-trā'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* portrayed, *p.pr.* portraying], to paint or draw the likeness of.
portrayal ('āl), *n.* description.
Portuguese (pōr-tū-gēz'), *adj.* pertaining to Portugal.
pose (pōz), *n.* attitude or position.
poser (pōz'ēr), *n.* that which poses or puzzles.
position (pō-zish'un), *n.* situation; attitude; principle laid down; office; social status.
positive (poz'i-tiv), *adj.* actual; direct; explicit; overconfident; dogmatic; noting the simple form of an adjective (positive degree); affected by the sign + (positive quantity): *n.* a photographic plate with the natural lights and shades restored.
positively (-li), *adv.* absolutely.
positivism ('i-tiv-izm), *n.* a French philosophical and religious system originated by Auguste Comte (1798-1857), called also Comtism, and the Religion of Humanity.
posse comitatus (kom-i-tā'tus), the force of citizens which the sheriff of a county is empowered to raise to quell a riot, &c.
possession (-zesh'un), *n.* property or estate.
possessor ('ēr), *n.* owner.
posset (pos'et), *n.* milk curdled with wine, &c.
possibility (-i-bil'i-ti), *n.* the state of being possible; contingency.
possum. Same as opossum.
post, a *prefix* meaning *after*, as *post-date*.
postage ('āj), the fee for the conveyance of letters by post.
postal ('āl), *adj.* pertaining to the postoffice or mail service.
postal-zone (pōst'al-zōn'), *n.* one of a series of concentric zones to facilitate the operation of the parcels-post.
postdiluvial (-di-lū'vi-āl), *adj.* taking place after the deluge.

poster ('ēr), *n.* a large advertising bill.
posterior (pos-tē'ri-ēr), *adj.* subsequent in time or place; hinder.
posterity (-ter'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* posterities (-tiz)], descendants.
post facto (pōst fak'tō), done after the act; retrospective.
postfix ('fiks), *v.t.* to affix.
posthumous (post'ū-mus), *adj.* born after the death of the father.
postmaster (pōst'mās-tēr), *n.* the superintendent of a postoffice.
postmaster-general (jen'ēr-āl), *n.* the chief officer of the postoffice department.
post-meridian (-me-rid'i-ān), *adj.* after noon.
postpone (-pōn'), *v.t.* to delay; defer.
postscript ('skript), *n.* a paragraph added to a letter after the writer's signature; appendix to a book. Abbreviated, *p. s.*
postulate (pos'tū-lāt), *v.t.* to assume without proof; solicit: *n.* a self-evident problem.
posture ('tūr), *n.* attitude.
posy (pō'zi), *n.* a bunch of flowers, originally a motto or verse sent with a bouquet.
potable (pō'tā-bl), *adj.* drinkable.
potash (pot'ash), *n.* a powerful alkali obtained from the ashes of certain plants. Also potass, potassa.
potation (pō-tā'shun), *n.* drinking bout; a draught or drink.
potato (-tā'tō), *n.* [*pl.* potatoes (-tōz)], an edible tuber widely cultivated.
potency ('ten-si), *n.* power.
potent ('tent), *adj.* powerful.
potential (-ten'shāl), *adj.* latent; in grammar, expressing power, possibility, liberty, or obligation.
pother (poth'ēr), *n.* confusion.
potion (pō'shun), *n.* a draft; dose.
pot-pourri (pō-pō-rē'), *n.* a medley, especially of musical airs; a dish composed of various kinds of meats and vegetables.
pottage ('āj), a kind of soup.
pottery ('ēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* potteries (-iz)], earthenware of all kinds; the place where it is manufactured.
pottle (pot'l), *n.* a liquid measure = 4 pints; a small conical basket for holding fruit.
pouch (pouch), *n.* a small bag.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hûe, hut; think, then.

- poulp** (pōōlp), *n.* the octopus. Also poulpe.
- poult** (pōlt), *n.* a pullet.
- poulterer** (pōl'tēr-ēr), *n.* a dealer in poultry.
- poultice** ('tis), *n.* a soft preparation applied to a sore part of the body; a cataplasm.
- poultry** ('tri), *n.* domestic fowls.
- pound** (pound), *n.* a standard weight = 16 ounces avoirdupois, or 12 ounces troy; a monetary unit = 20 shillings or about \$4.86; an inclosure for confining stray cattle.
- pourparler** (pōōr-pār'lā), *n.* [*pl.* parlers ('lāz)] a diplomatic consultation preliminary to a treaty.
- pout** (pout), *n.* a pout; fit of sullenness; *v.i.* to thrust out the lips in sullenness, contempt, or displeasure.
- pouter** ('ēr), *n.* one who pouts; a pigeon.
- poverty** (pov'ēr-ti), *n.* indigence; necessity; penury; deficiency or defect.
- powder** ('dēr), *n.* any dry substance in fine particles.
- power** (pou'ēr), *n.* ability; energy; force; strength; dominion; government; influence; mental capacity; legal authority.
- practicability** (prak-ti-kā-bil'i-ti), *n.* the state of being practicable.
- practicable** ('ti-kā-bil), *adj.* that may be done; feasible; possible.
- practical** ('ti-kāl), *adj.* pertaining to action or use; useful.
- practice** (prak'tis), *n.* frequent or customary action; dexterity acquired by habit; use.
- practitioner** (-tish'un-ēr), *n.* one who is engaged in the exercise of any profession.
- præ**, see pre.
- præcipe** (pres'i-pe), *n.* a writ requiring something to be done, or the reason why it is not performed.
- pragmatic** (prag-mat'ik), *adj.* meddling; officious. Also pragmatikal.
- pragmatism** (prag'mā-tizm), *n.* a modern school of philosophy, which offers new theories of meaning, truth, and knowledge, and seeks to work out a new theory of reality.
- prairie** (prā'ri), *n.* an extensive treeless tract of level or slightly undulating land covered with tall coarse grass.
- prairie-dog** (-dog), *n.* a small burrowing rodent that lives in communities on the prairies.
- praise** (prāz), *n.* approbation; benefits; renown; applause.
- prance** (prans), *v.i.* to ride ostentatiously; strut about in a bellicose manner.
- prank** (prangk), *n.* a freak or frolic; mischievous trick.
- prate** (prāt), *v.i.* to prattle; talk idly; be loquacious.
- prattle** (prat'l), *n.* childish talk.
- praxils** (prak'sis), *n.* an example or series of examples for exercise.
- prayer** (prār), *n.* a solemn address to the Supreme Being; entreaty.
- pre**, a *prefix*, meaning *before, prior in time, space, or degree.*
- preach** (prēch), *v.i.* to pronounce a public discourse on a sacred subject.
- preamble** (prē'am-bl), *n.* an introduction or preface.
- prebend** (preb'end), *n.* the stipend granted to a canon.
- precarious** (pre-kā'ri-us), *adj.* uncertain; held by a doubtful tenure.
- precaution** (pre-kaw'shun), *n.* preventive measure.
- precautionary** (-ā-ri), *adj.* containing, or proceeding from, precaution.
- precede** (prē-sēd'), *v.i.* to go before in time, place, rank, or importance.
- precedence** (-se'dens), *n.* priority; relative rank in social etiquette. Also precedency.
- preceding** (pre-sēd'ing), *p.adj.* going before; antecedent; former.
- precept** (prē'sept), *n.* an authoritative command; maxim.
- preceptor** ('tēr), *n.* an instructor or teacher. *Fem.* preceptress.
- precession** (-sesh'un), *n.* a going forward, especially the slow but continual shifting of the equinoctial points along the ecliptic from east to west (*precession of the equinoxes*).
- precinct** (prē'singkt), *n.* an outward limit or boundary.
- precious** (presh'us), *adj.* of great price or value; costly.

precipice (pres'i-pis), *n.* a steep descent, especially one nearly or quite perpendicular.

precipitance (pre-sip'i-tāns), *n.* haste in resolving or carrying out a purpose. Also precipitancy.

precipitate (-sip'i-tāt), *v.t.* to throw headlong; urge on violently.

precipitation (-tā'shun), *n.* rash haste; that which is precipitated.

precipitous ('i-tus), *adj.* headlong.

precise (prē-sīs'), *adj.* exact; strict; accurate; definite; punctilious.

precisian (-sizh'ān), *n.* a punctilious or over-precise person.

preclude (-klōd'), *v.t.* to shut out; obviate; prevent.

preclusion (-klōo'zhun), *n.* precluding; being precluded.

precocious (-kō'shus), *adj.* prematurely ripe or developed.

precocity (-kos'i-ti), *n.* premature development. Also precociousness.

precognition (-kog-nish'un), *n.* previous knowledge or thought.

precursor (-kēr'sēr), *n.* forerunner; omen.

predacious (-dā'shus), *adj.* living by prey.

predatory (pred'ā-tō-ri), *adj.* rapacious; plundering; pillaging.

predecessor (prē-de-ses'ēr), *n.* one who has preceded another in the same office, business, position, &c.

predestination (-nā'shun), *n.* the doctrine that God has from all eternity decreed whatever comes to pass, especially, by an unchangeable purpose, the eternal life or death of man.

predicable ('i-kā-bl), *adj.* capable of being predicated: *n.* in logic, a term that can be predicated of others, and noting genus, species, difference, property, or accident.

predicament (pre-dik'ā-ment), *n.* in logic, a category; a peculiar situation; critical condition or state.

predicate ('i-kāt), *v.t.* to affirm one thing of another; found: *n.* in logic, that which is affirmed or denied of the subject.

prediction (pre-dik'shun), *n.* the declaration of a future event.

predilection (prē-di-lek'shun), *n.* preference beforehand; prepossession.

predisposition (-pō-zish'un), *n.* previous inclination or propensity.

predominancy (-dom'i-nān-si), *n.* superiority in strength, power, authority, &c. Also predominance.

predominate ('i-nāt), *v.i.* to prevail; be ascendant.

preempt (prē-empt'), *v.t.* to establish a right or claim to before others.

preemption (-emp'shun), *n.* the act or right of purchasing before others.

preen (prēn), *v.t.* to cleanse, trim, and compose with the beak, as birds.

preface (pref'ās), *n.* the introduction to a book, &c.; preamble.

prefatory ('ā-tō-ri), *adj.* introductory.

prefect (prē'fekt), *n.* a civil magistrate or governor; commander.

preference (pref'ēr-ens), *n.* choice of one thing more than another; predilection.

preferential (-en'shāl), *adj.* having a preference.

preferment (pre-fēr'ment), *n.* promotion, especially in the church.

prefix (prē'fiks), *n.* a letter, word, or syllable placed at the beginning of a word: *v.t.* (prē-fiks'), to place before or at the beginning of.

pregnancy (preg'nān-si), *n.* the state of being pregnant; inventive power.

prehensile (prē-hen'si-bl), *adj.* that may be seized.

prehensile ('sil), *adj.* adapted for holding or seizing.

prehension ('shun), *n.* a taking hold.

prejudice (prej'ū-dis), *n.* previous and unfavorable bias; prejudgment without due examination.

prejudicial (-dish'āl), *adj.* disadvantageous; injurious.

prelacy (prel'ā-si), *n.* episcopacy.

prelate ('āt), *n.* an ecclesiastical dignitary having episcopal authority.

prelector ('tēr), *n.* a lecturer.

preliminary (-lim'i-nā-ri), *adj.* preceding the main discourse or business; introductory.

prelude (prel'ūd, or prē'lūd), *n.* a short piece of music played as an introduction to a larger piece.

premature (prē-mā-tūr'), *adj.* ripe before the proper time.

premeditate (-med'i-tāt), *v.t.* to design or deliberate beforehand.

premier (prem'i-ēr, or prē'mi-ēr), *adj.* first; chief: *n.* the prime minister.

premise (pre-miz'), *v.t.* to explain previously; lay down as propositions to reason from: *n.* (prem'-is), a proposition antecedently assumed and laid down: *pl.* the two propositions of a syllogism in logic, the major and minor, from which the conclusion is drawn. (Also premises); a building and its adjuncts.

premium (prē'mi-um), *n.* a recompense or reward; bonus; payment for insurance; value above the original price or par of stock, &c.

premonitory (-mon'i-tō-ri), *adj.* giving warning beforehand.

preoccupy (prē-ok'ū-pī), *v.t.* to take prior possession of.

preparation (prep-ā-rā'shun), *n.* readiness; that which is prepared or made ready.

preparatory (-par'ā-tō-ri), *adj.* previously necessary; introductory.

prepense (-pens'), *adj.* premeditated.

preponderance (-pon'dēr-āns), *n.* superiority of power or influence.

preponderate ('dēr-āt), *v.t.* to exceed in power or influence.

preposition (prep-ō-zizh'un), *n.* a word placed before a noun or pronoun to indicate its relation to some other word in the sentence.

prepossession (-zesh'un), *n.* preconceived opinion or judgment.

preposterous (-pos'tēr-us), *adj.* contrary to reason; ridiculous; absurd.

prerogative (-rog'ā-tiv), *n.* an exclusive privilege.

presage (pres'āj), *n.* a foreboding or presentiment: *v.t.* (prē-sāj'), to forebode; predict.

presbyopia (-bi-ō'pi-ā), *n.* long-sightedness while near objects are indistinctly seen, caused by a change in the refractive power of the eye.

presbyter (pres'bi-tēr), *n.* an elder, minister, or priest.

Presbyterian (-bi-tē'ri-ān), *n.* one

of a religious body governed by presbyters.

presbytery ('bi-tēr-i), *n.* in the Presbyterian Church, a court composed of the pastors and ruling elders of the churches in a given district.

prescience (prē'shiens), *n.* foreknowledge.

prescient ('shient), *adj.* foreknowing.

prescribe (-skrib'), *v.t.* to set down authoritatively; direct medically.

prescription (-skrip'shun), *n.* a written direction for the preparation of a medicine; recipe.

presence (prez'ens), *n.* quickness at expedients; society; mien.

presentient (-sen'shient), *adj.* having previous perception.

presentiment ('ti-ment), *n.* previous apprehension of something about to come or happen (usually of impending evil).

presentment (pre-zent'ment), *n.* representation; presentation.

preservable (-zēr'vā-bl), *adj.* that may be preserved.

preservation (prez-ēr-vā'shun), *n.* preserving or being preserved.

preserve (-zērv'), *v.t.* to defend; uphold; save; keep in a sound state.

preside (pre-zīd'), *v.i.* to direct or control; superintend.

presidency (prez'i-den-si), *n.* the office, dignity, term, jurisdiction, or residence of a president.

president ('i-dent), *n.* one who presides over an assembly; the highest officer of a republic.

presidential (-den'shāl), *adj.* pertaining to a president.

press-gang (-gang), *n.* a detachment from a ship's crew to force men into the navy.

prestidigitation (-ti-dij'i-tā'shun), *n.* legerdemain. Also prestigiation.

prestige ('tij, or -tēzh'), *n.* moral influence due to past reputation, achievements, &c.

presume (prē-zūm'), *v.t.* to take for granted on probable grounds.

presumption (-zump'shun), *n.* strong probability; arrogance or overconfidence; the assumption of the credibility of certain facts from circumstantial evidence.

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

presumptuous ('tū-us), *adj.* bold and confident to excess; arrogant.
presuppose (prē-sup-ōz'), *v.t.* to take for granted; imply as antecedent.
pretend (-tend'), *v.t.* to simulate; counterfeit; assert.
pretense (-tens'), *n.* false or hypocritical profession; unfounded claim.
pretension (-ten'shun), *n.* a claim, true or false; assumed right.
pretentious ('shus), *adj.* assuming an air of superiority.
preter, a *prefix* meaning *beyond, more, besides, as preternatural, &c.*
preterit (pret'ēr-it), *adj.* past. Also *preterite*: *n.* the past tense.
pretext (prē'tekst), *n.* a pretense or excuse.
prettily (prit'i-li), *adv.* in a pretty manner; pleasingly and elegantly.
pretzel (pret'zel), *n.* a hard wheaten biscuit, made in the form of a knot and salted on the surface.
prevall (prē-vāl'), *v.i.* to overcome; operate effectually.
prevalence (prev-ā'lens), *adj.* superior strength, influence, or efficacy; preponderance. Also *prevalency*.
prevaricate (pre-var'i-kāt), *v.i.* to evade the truth; quibble.
prevaricator (-var'i-kā-tēr), *n.* one who prevaricates.
prevention (-ven'shun), *n.* hindrance or obstruction.
previous ('vi-us), *adj.* anterior.
prevision (-vizh'un), *n.* foreknowledge.
prey (prā), *n.* plunder; booty: *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* preyed, *p.pr.* preying], to take booty or plunder.
price (pris), *n.* cost; value; recompense.
prick (prik), *n.* a puncture; thorn; goad; remorse.
priestcraft ('krāft), *n.* the policy pursued by priests for the aggrandizement of their order and material interests.
priggish ('ish), *adj.* conceited.
prima (prēmā), *adj.* first (*Fem.*) [Italian].
primacy (prī'mā-si), *n.* the office or dignity of a primate.
prima donna (prēmā don'ā), *n.* the principal female singer in an opera.

primarily (prī'mā-ri-li), *adv.* in the first place; originally.
primary colors (kul'ēr-z), *n.pl.* red, yellow, blue.
primate ('māt), *n.* archbishop.
prime (prīm), *adj.* first in order of rank, time, or importance; original; early; excellent.
prime number (num'bēr), *n.* a number not divisible without remainder by any number except itself and unity.
primer (prim'ēr), *n.* a manual of elementary instruction; one of two sizes of type, *long primer* and *great primer* (see type).
primeval (prī-mē'vāl), *adj.* of the earliest age or time; original.
primitive (prim'i-tiv), *adj.* original; not derivative; old-fashioned.
primogeniture (prī-mō-jen'i-tūr), *n.* seniority of birth.
primordial (-môr'di-āl), *adj.* existing from the beginning.
primp (primp), *v.t.* to deck (one's self) in a prim or affected manner.
primrose (prim'rōz), *n.* an early spring flower of a pale yellow color.
prince (prins), *n.* son of a king or sovereign; chief of a body of men.
prince consort (kon'sört), *n.* the husband of a female sovereign.
princess royal (roi'āl), *n.* the eldest daughter of a sovereign.
principal (prin'si-pāl), *adj.* occupying the first place or rank; chief in character, degree, or importance: *n.* a capital sum at interest.
principality (-si-pal'i-ti), *n.* the territory of a prince.
principia (-sip'i-ā), *n.pl.* first principles [Latin].
principle ('si-pl), *n.* element; fundamental truth or doctrine; reason; foundation of morality or religion.
prink (prink), *v.t.* to dress up in a showy or ostentatious fashion.
prior (prī'ēr), *adj.* former: *adv.* previously: *n.* the head of a priory or monastery, next in rank below an abbot. *Fem.* prioress.
priority (-or'i-ti), *n.* the state of being first in rank, time, or place.
prism (prizm), *n.* a solid whose bases are similar, equal, and parallel, and whose sides are parallelograms.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

prismatic colors (kul'ērz), *n. pl.* the seven colors into which a ray of light is decomposed when refracted from a prism.

prison (priz'n), *n.* a public building for the confinement of criminals.

pristine (pris'tin), *adj.* first; original; primitive.

prithēe (priṭh'ē), corruption of "I pray thee."

prittle-prattle (prit'l-prat'l), *n.* trifling talk; loquacity.

privacy (priv'ā-si, or priv'ā-si), *n.* place of seclusion; secrecy.

private (pri'vāt), *adj.* personal; alone; secret; secluded; unofficial: *n.* a common soldier.

privateer (-vā-tēr), *n.* a private vessel licensed by the government to seize and plunder the ships of an enemy: *v.i.* to cruise in a privateer.

privation (-vā'shun), *n.* destitution; hardship; absence.

privative (priv'ā-tiv), *adj.* causing privation; negative: *n.* that which depends on the absence of something else; a prefix or suffix noting absence or negation.

privilege ('i-lej), *n.* peculiar advantage, right, or immunity; prerogative.

privy ('i), *adj.* private; secret; clandestine.

pro, a prefix meaning before, in the place of, forth, forward, as *pro* and *con*, for and against, or both sides of an argument, &c.

probability (prob-ā-bil'i-ti), *n.* appearance of truth; likelihood.

probate (prō'bāt), *n.* the official proof of wills.

probation (-bā'shun), *n.* evidence; proof; moral trial; novitiate.

probationary (-ā-ri), *adj.* serving for trial. Also probational.

probe (prōb), *n.* a surgical instrument for examining a wound: *v.t.* to examine with a probe; scrutinize.

probit (prob'i-ti), *n.* integrity.

problematical (-at'ikāl), *adj.* questionable; doubtful.

proboscis (prō-bos'is), *n.* the elongated snout of certain animals and insects.

procedure (-sēd'ūr), *n.* process.

proceed (-sēd'), *v.i.* to advance; is-

sue; make progress: *n. pl.* money resulting from a commercial transaction.

process (pros'es), *n.* progressive course; series of measures or changes; operation; projection on a bone.

processional (-āl), *adj.* pertaining to a procession.

proclaim (-klām'), *v.t.* to announce officially; publish.

proclamation (prok-lā-mā'shun), *n.* an official announcement; edict.

proclivity (prō-kliv'i-ti), *n.* an inclination; tendency.

proclivous (-kliv'vus), *adj.* inclined.

procrastinate (-kras'ti-nāt), *v.t.* to put off to a future time; defer.

procrastinator ('ti-nā-tēr), *n.* one who delays.

procreate ('krē-āt), *v.t.* to generate and produce; beget.

procreative ('krē-a-tiv), *adj.* generative.

procreator (-tēr), *n.* one who begets.

Procrustean (-krus'tē-ān), *adj.* pertaining to Procrustes, a fabled robber of ancient Greece, who tortured his victims by stretching them on an iron bed to which their limbs were made to fit by mutilation: hence strict conformity to a measure or standard by violent means.

proctor (prok'tēr), *n.* one employed to manage the affairs of another.

procumbent (-kum'bent), *adj.* lying down; prostrate; trailing.

procurable (-kū'rā-bl), *adj.* obtainable.

procuration (prok-ū-rā'shun), *n.* the act of obtaining young women for immoral purposes.

procurator ('ū-rā-tēr), *n.* one who manages another's affairs, especially legal interests.

prodigal ('i-gāl), *adj.* wasteful.

prodigality ('i-ti), *n.* extravagance; lavishness.

prodigious (-dij'us), *adj.* enormous.

prodigy (prod'i-ji), *n.* anything wonderful or extraordinary; a miracle.

produce (prō-dūs'), *v.t.* to exhibit or bring to view; manufacture; extend: *n.* (prod'ūs), that which is yielded or brought forth; result.

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

produçible (prō-dūs'i-bl), *adj.* capable of being produced.
product (prod'ukt), *n.* that which is produced by nature, or made by art.
productive ('tiv), *adj.* generative; fertile.
proem ('em), *n.* a preface.
profanation (prof-ā-nā'shun), *n.* desecration.
profess (-fes'), *v.t.* to acknowledge.
professional (-āl), *n.* one who makes his living by his art, as distinguished from an amateur.
professor ('ēr), *n.* one who makes an outward profession of religion; one who publicly teaches any special branch of knowledge.
professorial (-sō'ri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to professors.
proffer (prof-ēr), *v.t.* to offer for acceptance; tender: *n.* an offer made.
proficiency (prō-fish'en-si), *n.* degree of advancement in any branch of knowledge, science, or art.
proficient ('ent), *adj.* thoroughly qualified, or skilled.
profile ('fil), *n.* a head or portrait in a side view, outline or contour.
profitable (-ā-bl), *adj.* lucrative.
profiteer (ēr'), *n.* a speculator, especially in public necessities.
profligacy ('li-gā-si), *n.* a profligate course of life. Also profligate-ness.
profligate ('li-gāt), *adj.* abandoned to vice; dissolute; openly vicious.
profound (prō-found'), *adj.* abstruse; deep; intense.
profundity (-fun'di-ti), *n.* depth of place, knowledge, skill, &c.
profusion (-fū'zhun), *n.* lavishness; excess. Also profuseness.
progenitor (-gen'i-tēr), *n.* an ancestor; forefather.
progeniture ('i-tūr), *n.* a birth or begetting.
progeny (proj'en-i), *n.* offspring.
prognathous (-nā'thus), *adj.* having projecting jaws. Also prognathic.
prognosis (-nō'sis), *n.* knowledge of the probable result of a disease from its symptoms; opinion so formed.
prognosticate ('ti-kāt), *v.t.* to foretell.

program, programme ('gram), *n.* an outline of a public entertainment, ceremony, &c.
progress (prog'res), *n.* advancement; proficiency: *v.i.* (prō-gres'), to increase in proficiency.
progressive ('iv), *adj.* moving forward; making progress; improving.
prohibit (-hib'it), *v.t.* to forbid.
prohibitionist (-ist), *n.* one who desires to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors.
project (proj'ekt), *n.* a design or scheme: *v.t.* (prō-jekt'), to throw or cast forward; plan or scheme.
projectile (prō-jek'til), *n.* a body thrown forward, especially through the air; a bullet, shot, &c.
projection (-jek'shun), *n.* that which juts out; a plan represented on a plane.
projector ('tēr), *n.* one who projects.
projecture ('tūr), *n.* a jutting out.
prolapse (laps'), *n.* a falling down or out of some part of the body. Also prolapsus.
proletarian (-le-tā'ri-ān), *adj.* pertaining to the common people; low.
proletariat ('ri-at), *n.* proletarians.
prolific (-lif'ik), *adj.* productive; fertile.
prolix (prō-likes' or prō'liks), *adj.* tedious and verbose; not concise.
prolixity ('i-ti), *n.* verbosity.
prolocutor (-lok'ū-tēr), *n.* the speaker or chairman of a convocation.
prologue ('log), *n.* an introduction or preface.
prolongation (-long-gā'shun), *n.* delay or postponement.
promenade (prom-e-nād'), *n.* a walk for pleasure, show or exercise.
Promethean (prō-mē'the-an), *adj.* pertaining to Prometheus of classic mythology, who was fabled to have stolen fire from heaven and bestowed it upon men: hence life-giving or instinct with quickening fire.
prominence (prom'i-nens), *n.* the state or quality of being prominent; a projection. Also prominence.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

promiscuous (prō-mis'kū-us), *adj.* confused; mingled; indiscriminate.
promise (prom'is), *n.* an engagement to do or not to do something.
promisor (-ēr), *n.* one who makes a legal promise or covenant.
promissory-note (-nōt), *n.* a written promise to pay a certain sum at a specified date in consideration of value received.
promontory ('on-tō-ri), *n.* a point of land jutting into the sea.
promote (prō-mōt'), *v.t.* to advance, forward, or elevate.
promotion (-mō'shun), *n.* advancement; preferment.
prompt (prompt), *adj.* ready and quick to act; immediate.
promptitude (promp'ti-tūd), *n.* readiness; alacrity.
promulgate (prō-mul'gāt), *v.t.* to publish.
promulgator ('mul-gā-tēr), *n.* one who promulgates.
prone (prōn), *adj.* lying with the face downwards; not erect; inclined.
prong (prōng), *n.* the spike of a fork.
pronominal (-nom'i-nāl), *adj.* pertaining to a pronoun.
pronounce (-nāng-sā'), *adj.* pronounced; emphatic.
pronounce (-nouns'), *v.t.* to speak or utter distinctly; articulate.
pronounceable ('ā-bl), *adj.* that may be pronounced.
pronouncement (-nun-si-ā-men'tō), *n.* a proclamation.
pronunciation (-si-ā'shun), *n.* the act or manner of articulating words or syllables.
proof (prōof), *n.* convincing evidence; test or experiment; reason; argument; demonstration; impenetrability.
propaganda (-gan'dā), *n.pl.* any methods for the propagation of doctrines, principles, &c., religious or secular.
propagate ('ā-gāt), *v.t.* to continue or spread by generation or successive production; extend.
propagation (-gā'shun), *n.* spreading or extension.
propel (prō-pel'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* propelled, *p.pr.* propelling], to drive forward; urge onward by force.

propellent ('ent), *adj.* that propels.
propensity (-pen'si-ti), *n.* natural tendency.
proper (prop'ēr), *adj.* peculiar; fit or suitable; correct; appropriate.
property ('ēr-ti), *n.* [*pl.* properties (-tiz)], a peculiar attribute, quality, or disposition; exclusive right of possession; the thing owned; estate.
prophecy (prof'e-si), *n.* a prediction of something to take place.
prophesier ('e-si-ēr), *n.* one who prophesies.
prophecy ('e-si), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* prophesied, *p.pr.* prophesying], to foretell future events.
prophet ('et), *n.* one who foretells future events, especially one inspired by God. *Feminine* prophetess.
prophylactic (prof-i-lak'tik), *adj.* guarding, or preserving, against disease: *n.* a preventive of disease.
propinquity (prō-ping'kwi-ti), *n.* nearness of place, time, or relationship.
propitiate (-pish'i-āt), *v.t.* to conciliate; make propitious: *v.i.* to atone.
propitiator ('i-ā-tēr), *n.* one who propitiates.
propitious (-pish'us), *adj.* favorable.
proportion (prō-pōr'shun), *n.* comparative relation of one thing to another; ratio; rate.
proportionate ('shun-āt), *adj.* adjusted to something else according to a certain rate.
proposal (-pōz'āl), *n.* that which is offered for consideration.
propose (-pōz'), *v.t.* to bring forward or offer for consideration.
proposition (prop-ō-zish'un), *n.* an offer of terms; proposal; a theorem or problem for solution.
propound (-pound'), *v.t.* to put or set as a question.
proprietary (-pri'e-tā-ri), *adj.* belonging to a proprietor.
proprietor ('e-tēr), *n.* one who has a legal right to anything; owner. *Fem.* proprietress; proprietrix.
propriety ('e-ti), *n.* conformity to established custom; decorum.
propulsion (-pul'shun), *n.* the act of propelling.

prorogue (-rōg'), *v.t.* to terminate a session of; to postpone.

prosaic (-zā'ik), *adj.* common-place; uninteresting. Also prosaic.

proscenium (-sē'ni-um), *n.* that part of the stage from the curtain to the orchestra.

proscribe (-skrib), *v.t.* to punish with civil death; outlaw; interdict.

proscription (-skrip'shun), *n.* outlawry; interdiction.

prose (prōz), *n.* ordinary spoken or written language.

prosecute (pros'e-kūt), *v.t.* to follow or pursue with the view to reach or accomplish; accuse of a crime before a legal tribunal.

prosecutor ('e-kū-tēr), *n.* one who carries on a legal suit with another. *Fem.* prosecutrix.

proselyte ('e-lit), *n.* a convert to some religion or belief, or party.

prosody (pros'ō-di), *n.* that part of grammar that treats of quantity, accent, and the laws of versification.

prospect ('pekt), *n.* a view of something distant; scene; object of view: *v.t.* (prō-spekt') to search or explore, especially for gold or valuable minerals.

prospector (pros'pek-tēr), *n.* one who searches for valuable minerals.

prospectus (prō-spek'tus), *n.* an outline of a proposed undertaking.

prosper (pros'pēr), *v.t.* to render successful; favor.

prosperity ('i-ti), *n.* successful progress in any business or enterprise.

prosperous ('us), *adj.* successful.

prostitute ('ti-tūt), *v.t.* to offer or expose to hire for lewd use.

prostitutor ('ti-tū-tēr), *n.* one who prostitutes himself for any base ends.

prostrate ('trāt), *adj.* lying at full length; extended on the ground.

prostration (-trā'shun), *n.* great depression; exhaustion of the vital powers under disease.

prostyle (prō'stīl), *n.* a range of columns in front of a building.

prosy (prōz'i), *adv.* tedious; dull.

protean (prō'tē-ān), *adj.* readily assuming different shapes.

protect (-tekt'), *v.t.* to cover over; defend; shield; shelter; support.

protectionism (-izm), *n.* the doctrine that certain home industries and produce should be encouraged by the imposition of duties on foreign imports.

protector ('tēr), *n.* guardian. *Fem.* protectress.

protectorate (-āt), *n.* government or defense by a protector.

protege (-tā-zhā'), *n.* one who is under the guardianship or care of another. *Fem.* protégée [French].

proteids ('tē-idz), *n.pl.* a class of nitrogenous compounds, as albumen, fibrin, casein, &c., which form animal tissue.

protest (-test'), *v.i.* to affirm with solemnity; remonstrate: *n.* (prō'-test), a solemn declaration of opinion against something.

Protestant (prot'es-tānt), *n.* a member of any of those bodies of Christians that protest against the spiritual supremacy of the Church of Rome.

protestation (-tā'shun), *n.* a formal declaration of dissent; solemn affirmation.

proto, a *prefix* meaning *first*, as *protomartyr*, &c.

protocol ('tō-kol), *n.* the rough draft of a treaty, diplomatic despatch, &c.

protoplasm ('tō-plazm), *n.* a semi-fluid albuminous substance, regarded as the ultimate basis of physical life, from which all living organisms are formed and developed.

prototype ('tō-tīp), *n.* the original from which others are copied.

Protozoa (-zō'ā), *n.pl.* the first or lowest division of the animal kingdom containing animals of the simplest type of organization.

protract (-trakt'), *v.t.* to prolong.

protrude (-trūd'), *v.t.* to thrust out or push forward.

protrusion (-trū'zhun), *n.* protruding or being protruded.

protuberance (-tū'bēr-āns), *n.* a swelling; a prominence; tumor.

proud (proud), *adj.* arrogant; ostentatious; haughty; spirited; pleased; grand; gratified.

provable (prōv'ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being proved.

proven ('en), *adj.* proved.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

provender (prov'en - dēr), *n.* dry food for beasts, as hay, &c.
proverb ('ērb), *n.* a short pithy saying, expressing some well-known truth of experience; adage.
proverbial (prō-vēr'bi-āl), *adj.* pertaining to proverbs.
provide (prō-vīd'), *v.t.* to make ready beforehand; furnish.
providence (prov'i-dens), *n.* timely preparation; economy; prudence.
providential (-den'shāl), *adj.* effected by Divine providence.
province ('ins), *n.* a division of an empire or state; region.
provincial (prō-vin'shāl), *adj.* pertaining to a province; rustic.
provision (-vizh'un), *n.* measures taken beforehand; accumulation of stores: *pl.* food.
proviso (-vī'zō), *n.* a conditional clause or stipulation in a deed.
provisory ('zō-ri), *adj.* conditional.
provocation (prov'ō-kā'shun), *n.* that which excites to anger.
provocative (prō-vōk'ā-tiv), *adj.* tending to provoke; inciting.
provoke (-vōk'), *v.t.* to enrage or irritate; exasperate.
provost (prov'ust, or prō-vō'), *n.* superintendent or president.
prow (prou), *n.* the bow of a ship.
prowess ('es), *n.* bravery; valor.
prowl (proul), *v.i.* to wander stealthily as for prey or plunder.
proximate (proks'i-māt), *adj.* immediate.
proximity (-im'i-ti), *n.* immediate nearness in place, blood, or alliance.
proximo ('i-mō), *adv.* in or of the next or coming month.
proxy ('i), *n.* [*pl.* proxies ('iz)], the agency of a substitute.
prude (prōd), *n.* a woman who affects great reserve, coyness, and excessive virtue.
prudence (prōd'ens), *n.* wisdom applied to practice.
providential (-den'shāl), *adj.* proceeding from, or influenced by, providence.
prudery (prōd'dēr-i), *n.* affected niceness or scrupulousness in conduct. Also prudishness.
prudish (prōd'dish), *adj.* like a prude; affectedly precise, nice, or scrupulous.

prune (prōn), *n.* a dried plum: *v.t.* to cut superfluous twigs or branches from (a vine, bush or tree); trim.
prunella (prō-nel'ā), *n.* a smooth woolen stuff used for shoes and gaiters. Also prunello.
prurience ('ri-ens), *n.* being prurient. Also prurieny.
prussic acid ('ik as'id), *n.* hydrocyanic acid, a deadly poison.
psalm (sālm), *n.* a sacred song.
psalter (sawl'tēr), *n.* the Book of Psalms.
pseudo, a prefix meaning false, spurious, as pseudoblepsis, false or deceptive vision.
pseudonym (sū'dō-nim), *n.* a fictitious name.
pshaw (shaw), *interj.* an expression of contempt, &c.
psoriasis (so-rī'a-sis), *n.* itch.
psychoanalysis (sik-an-al'y-sis), *n.* examination of the sub-conscious, especially as to dreams.
psychiatry (si-kī'a-tri), *n.* curing of diseases of the mind.
psychical (sī'ki-kāl), *adj.* pertaining to the human soul, spirit, or mind. Also psychic.
psychogenesis (-kō-jen'e-sis), *n.* the development of mind as given in consciousness; biogenesis regarded as resulting from the operation of higher agency than natural selection.
psychology (-kol'o-ji), *n.* the science that treats of mental phenomena, and their classification and analysis.
psychophysics (-fiz'iks), *n.* the science which treats of the correlation of mind and matter.
psychotherapy (sī-kō-ther'ā-pi), *n.* a system for treating functional disorders by mental suggestion.
Ptolemaic (tol-e-mā'ik), *adj.* pertaining to Ptolemy, the Greek geographer and astronomer, or to his system of astronomy which supposed the earth to be the center or fixed point of the universe, and that the heavenly bodies moved around it.
ptomaines (tō'mā-inz), *n. pl.* a class of alkaloids of a highly poisonous nature, originating in decaying or dead matter.

puberal (pū'bēr-āl), *adj.* pertaining to, or characteristic of, puberty.

puberty ('bēr-ti), *n.* the age at which the generative powers begin to be developed.

pubescence (-bes'ens), *n.* the state or age of puberty; soft, downy hair.

publican ('li-kân), *n.* one who keeps a public-house; a collector of tolls, tribute, or customs.

publication (-li-kā'shun), *n.* the act of publishing or making public.

publicist ('li-sist), *n.* a writer on current events of political or social interest.

publicity ('lis-i-ti), *n.* notoriety.

publish ('lish), *v.t.* to make known; announce or proclaim; divulge.

Puck, *n.* a mischievous sprite or elf.

pucker ('ēr), *v.t.* & *v.i.* to gather into small folds; wrinkle.

pudding (pood'ing), *n.* a soft kind of food made of flour and various ingredients.

puddle (pud'l), *n.* a small pool of dirty water: *v.t.* to convert (pig-iron) into wrought-iron.

pueblo (pweb'lō), *n.* [*pl.* pueblos ('lōz)], a building constructed of adobe or sun-dried brick by the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico.

puerile (pū'ēr-il), *adj.* boyish.

puerperal ('pēr-āl), *adj.* pertaining to, or following, childbirth.

puffin ('in), *n.* a diving bird.

puffing ('ing), *n.* exaggerated praise; quick and hard breathing.

pugh (pōō), *interj.* an exclamation of contempt or disdain.

pugilism (pū'jil-izm), *n.* prize-fighting.

pugilist (-ist), *n.* a boxer.

pugnacious (pug-nā'shus), *adj.* disposed to fight; quarrelsome.

pugnacity (-nas'i-ti), *n.* inclination to fight; quarrelsomeness.

pulsne (pū'ne), *adj.* younger or inferior in rank; said of judges.

puissance ('is-āns), *n.* power.

pule (pūl), *v.t.* to whine.

pullet ('et), *n.* a young hen.

pulley ('li), *n.* a small wheel turning about an axis, and having a groove in which a rope works.

pulmonary (pul'mon-ēr-i), *adj.* pertaining to, or affecting, the lungs.

pulp (pulp), *n.* the soft fleshy part of bodies.

pulmotor (pul-mo'tēr), *n.* an automatic resuscitation apparatus.

pulpit (pool'pit), *n.* an elevated or inclosed desk in a church from which the sermon is delivered.

pulque (pool'kā), *n.* a favorite Mexican beverage made from the juice of the agave.

pulsate (pul'sāt), *v.i.* to throb.

pulsative ('sā-tiv), *adj.* beating or throbbing. Also pulsatory.

pulse (puls), *n.* the rhythmic beating of the heart or arteries; vibration; leguminous plants.

pulverization (pul-vēr-i-zā'shun), *n.* the act of pulverizing.

pulverize ('vēr-iz), *v.t.* to reduce to powder.

puma (pū'mā), *n.* a large cat-like carnivorous animal of America.

pumice (pum'is), *n.* a hard, light, spongy, volcanic lava or rock.

pumpkin ('kin), *n.* a plant of the gourd family and its fruit.

pun (pun), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* punned, *p.pr.* punning], to play upon words similar in sound but having a different meaning.

punch (punch), *n.* a tool for stamping or perforating; a beverage; harlequin or buffoon of a puppet-show; punchinello: *v.t.* to perforate with a punch; to strike with the fist.

puncheon (pun'chun), *n.* a liquid measure of 84 wine-gallons.

punchinello (punch-i-nel'ō), *n.* the thick-set, hump-backed figure in a puppet-show.

punctate (pungk'tāt), *adj.* dotted with small spots; pointed.

punctilio (-til'i-ō), *n.* a nice point in conduct or ceremony.

punctillous ('i-us), *adj.* very precise in ceremony; exact to excess.

punctual ('tū-āl), *adj.* observing, or done at, the exact time.

punctuate ('tū-āt), *v.t.* to mark with points.

puncture ('tūr), *n.* a small hole made by a pointed instrument.

pundit (pun'dit), *n.* a learned Brahman; a solemn pretender to learning. Also pandit.

pungent (pun'jent), *adj.* piercing; keen; biting; sarcastic; caustic.

Punic (pū'nik), *adj.* pertaining to the Carthaginians; treacherous.
punish (pun'ish), *v.t.* to chastise.
punitive (pūn'i-tiv), *adj.* pertaining to, or inflicting, punishment.
punk (pungk), *n.* decayed and rotten wood; a foolish argument.
punster (pun'stēr), *n.* one addicted to, or skilled in, punning.
punt (punt), *n.* a flat-bottomed boat for fishing.
puny (pū'ni), *adj.* [*comp.* punier, *superl.* puniest], weak; feeble; petty.
pupa (pū'pā), *n.* [*pl.* pupæ ('pē)], a chrysalis.
pupil ('pil), *n.* a young person who is under the care of a tutor; scholar; the opening in the iris.
puppet (pup'et), *n.* a small doll or image, especially one moved by wires in a mock drama; one who is under the influence and control of another.
purblind (pēr'blind), *adj.* seeing obscurely.
purchase (pēr'chās), *v.t.* to obtain by paying an equivalent; acquire.
pure (pūr), *adj.* [*comp.* purer, *superl.* purest], chaste; unpolluted.
purgation (-gā'shun), *n.* clearing from imputed guilt.
purgatory (pēr'ga-tō-ri), *n.* in the Roman Catholic Church, the state after death in which the souls of the faithful departed are purified from venial sins by suffering.
purge (pērij), *v.t.* to cleanse or free from impurities or guilt; *n.* a cathartic medicine.
purging ('ing), *n.* diarrhea or dysentery; looseness of the bowels.
purification (pū-ri-fi-kā'shun), *n.* purifying or being purified.
purify ('ri-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* purified, *p.pr.* purifying], to render pure.
Purim ('rim), *n.* a Jewish feast (Feast of Lots) observed annually to commemorate the deliverance of the Jews (Esther ix.).
purism ('rizm), *n.* affectation in the precise use of words in literary style.
Puritan ('i-tān), *n.* one who professes great purity in religious doctrine and practice, especially one of a body of Nonconformists in the

16th and 17th centuries who insisted on rigid adherence to the letter of Scripture in points of doctrine and practice. Also puritanic, puritanical.

purity ('i-ti), *n.* chastity; cleanness.

purl (pērl), *v.i.* to ripple with a gentle murmur.

purileus (pēr'lūz), *n.pl.* adjacent districts.

purloin ('loin'), *v.t.* to steal.

purple ('pl), *adj.* of the color of blended blue and red; regal; livid.

purport ('pōrt), *n.* meaning; design.

purpose ('pus), *n.* design.

purr (pēr), *n.* the low murmuring of a cat when pleased.

purse (pērs), *n.* a small bag or receptacle for money; sum of money.

purser ('ēr), *n.* a commissioned officer having charge of the provisions, clothing, and money of a ship.

purslane ('lān), *n.* an annual with succulent fleshy leaves.

purseuant (pēr-sū'ānt), *adj.* done in consequence.

pursue (-sū'), *v.t.* to chase; seek.

pursuit (-sūt'), *n.* prosecution; chase; occupation; attainment.

pursuivant ('swi-vānt), *n.* an attendant or follower.

pursy ('si), *adj.* fat and shortwinded.

purulence (pū'roo-lens), *n.* generation of pus.

purvey (pēr-vā'), *v.t.* to provide.

purveyor ('ēr), *n.* one who provides provisions.

purview ('vū), *n.* extent; proviso.

pus (pus), *n.* the white or yellowish-white matter secreted in sores, etc.

pushing ('ing), *adj.* enterprising.

pusillanimity (pū-sil-ā-nim'i-ti), *n.* cowardice.

pusillanimous (-an'i-mus), *adj.* cowardly; mean-spirited; faint-hearted.

pussey-foot (poos'i-), *v.i.* to sneak; to creep about noiselessly.

pustule ('tūl), *n.* a small elevation of the skin, or pimple containing pus.

putative (pū-tā'tiv), *adj.* reputed.

putrefaction (pū-tre-fak'shun), *n.* decomposition; rottenness.

putrefy ('tre-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* putrefied, *p.pr.* putrefying], to cause to rot or decay.

putrescent ('ent), *adj.* rotten.
putridity (-trid'i-ti), *n.* putrid state.
 Also putridness.
putter (put'ēr), *n.* in golf, a club used for playing a short, careful stroke.
putty ('i), *n.* a compound of whitening and linseed-oil used in glazing.
puzzle (puz'l), *n.* something that tries the ingenuity, perplexes, or causes embarrassment.
pyemia, pyæmia (pī-ē'mi-â), *n.* blood-poisoning.
pygmean (pig-mē'ân), *adj.* dwarfish.
pylorus (-lō'rus), *n.* the lower and right opening of the stomach leading to the small intestines.
pyr, a *prefix*, meaning *fire*. Also *pyro*, as *pyracanth*, a plant with flame-colored flowers; *pyroscope*, an instrument for measuring the intensity of radiating heat.
pyramid (pir'â-mid), *n.* a solid body standing on a triangular, square, or polygonal base, having its tri-

angular sides terminating in a point at the apex.
pyre (pîr), *n.* a funeral pile.
pyro. See *pyr*.
pyrotechnics ('niks), *n.* fireworks. Also *pyrotechny*.
pyrrhic (pir'ik), *adj.* pertaining to a victory in which the victor loses more than he gains.
Pythian games (gāmz), *n. pl.* one of the four great national games of ancient Greece, celebrated every 5th year near Delphi, in honor of Apollo.
python ('thon), *n.* a large non-venomous serpent nearly allied to the boa.
pythoness ('thon-es), *n.* the priestess of Apollo, who gave oracular answers at the temple of Delphi; a witch.
pythonic (-thon'ik), *adj.* pertaining to prophecy; oracular.
pyx (piks), *n.* in the Roman Catholic Church, the box or receptacle in which the consecrated wafer or host is placed.

Q

quack (kwak), *n.* the cry of the duck; a pretender to medical skill.
quad (kwod), *n.* the court of a college, prison, &c.; a quadrat.
quadra ('râ), *n.* a square border or fillet of an Ionian column. *Prefix* meaning *four*. Also *quadr*, *quadri*, *quadru*.
Quadragesima Sunday (sun'dā), *n.* the first Sunday in Lent.
quadrangle ('rang-gl), *n.* a plane figure with 4 angles and 4 sides.
quadrant ('rânt), *n.* the 4th part of a circle, an arc of 90°; an instrument for taking elevations.
quadrat ('rat), *n.* a piece of type metal lower than the type, used to fill void spaces in a line, pages, &c.
quadratic (-rat'ik), *adj.* pertaining to, or involving, a square.
quadrature ('râ-tūr), *n.* the act of squaring.

quadrennial (-ren'i-âl), *adj.* comprising, or occurring, every 4 years.
quadrille (kâ- or kwâ-dril'), *n.* a dance by four sets of couples.
quadrillion (kwod-ril'yun), *n.* in the French system of numeration, followed in the United States, a thousand trillions; in the English system, the fourth power of a million, or 1 followed by 24 ciphers.
quadroon (-rōon'), the offspring of a mulatto and a white.
Quadrumana (-rōō'mâ-nâ), *n. pl.* an order of mammalia, including the monkey, &c.
quadruped ('rōō-ped), *n.* a four-footed animal; *adj.* four-footed.
quadruple ('rōō-pl), *adj.* four-fold.
quaff (kwâf), *v. t.* to drink or swallow in large quantities.
quagmire (kwag'mîr), *n.* wet, boggy ground yielding under the feet.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hûe, hut; think, then.

quahog (kwa-hog' or -hâg'), *n.* a species of clam much prized by epicures.

quail (kwāl), *v.i.* to sink in spirit; lose heart; cower: *n.* a gallinaceous bird, allied to the partridge.

quaint (kwānt), *adj.* singular and antique; odd; neat.

quake (kwāk), *v.i.* to tremble or shake.

Quaker ('ēr), *n.* one of a religious sect, the Society of Friends, founded by Geo. Fox. *Feminine* Quakeress,

Quaker-gun (-gun), *n.* a wooden gun mounted to deceive an enemy.

qualification (-fi-kā'shun), *n.* legal power or ability; limitation; restriction.

qualify ('i-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* qualified, *p.pr.* qualifying], to render legally capable; make fit; moderate; limit.

qualitative ('i-tā-tiv), *adj.* pertaining to quality.

quality ('i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* qualities (-tiz)], attribute; disposition; rank; superior birth.

qualm (kwām), *n.* a sudden fit of sickness; nausea; scruple.

quandary (kwon'dā-ri), *n.* perplexity.

quantitative ('ti-tā-tiv), *adj.* pertaining to quantity. Also quantitative.

quantify ('ti-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* quantified, *p.pr.* quantifying], to indicate the quantity or extent of.

quantity ('ti-ti), *n.* that property of anything that may be increased or diminished; any indeterminate bulk.

quantum ('tum), *n.* amount (Latin).

quarantine (kwor'ân-tên), *n.* the time (usually 40 days) during which a vessel from foreign parts suspected of infectious disease is prohibited from intercourse with the shore.

quarrel ('el), *n.* an angry dispute; petty fight; altercation.

quarry ('i), *n.* a place where stone is dug out for building purposes, &c.; game pursued by hawks or hounds.

quarryman. Same as quarrier.

quart (kwört), *n.* 2 pints, or 1-4th of a gallon.

quartan (kwôr'tan), *adj.* occurring every fourth day, as ague, &c.

quarter (kwôr'tēr), *n.* the 4th part; 28 lbs. avoirdupois; 8 bushels; the 4th part of the moon's monthly revolution; life granted to a captive or enemy.

quarter day (dā), *n.* the day beginning or ending each quarter of the year, viz.: March 25, June 24, Sept. 29, Dec. 25.

quartered ('tērd), *p.adj.* divided into quarters.

quarterly ('li), *adv.* once each quarter of the year.

quartermaster ('tēr-mās-tēr), *n.* an officer whose duty it is to assign quarters and provide food, clothing, forage, ammunition, &c., for a regiment; in the navy, a petty officer who attends to the steerage, signals, stowage, &c., of ships.

quartet (-tet'), *n.* anything in fours. Also quartette.

quarto ('tō), *n.* [*pl.* quartos ('tōz)], a book having the sheet folded into 4 leaves. *Abbreviated* 4to.

quartz (kwörts), *n.* a mineral compound of pure silica.

quash (kwosh), *v.t.* to crush; subdue suddenly or completely; annul.

quasi, a prefix meaning as it were, apparently, nearly.

quassia (kwosh'i-ā), *n.* a South American tree yielding bark and wood of excessive bitterness.

quatern (kwā'tēr), *adj.* fourfold.

quaternion (-tēr'ni-on), *n.* the number 4; set of 4; a file of 4 soldiers: *pl.* a calculus or method of mathematical investigation.

quaver (kwā'vēr), *v.t.* to shake or tremble; vibrate.

quay (kē), *n.* a wharf for loading or unloading vessels.

quean (kwēn), *n.* a worthless woman.

queasy (kwē'zi), *adj.* affected with, or causing, nausea.

queen consort (kon'sört), *n.* the wife of a reigning king.

queen dowager (dou'â-jēr), *n.* the widow of a king.

queen regnant (reg'nânt), *n.* a queen in her own right.

queen's ware ('wār), *n.* cream-colored earthenware.

queer (kwēr), *adj.* odd; singular.

quell (kwel), *v.t.* to subdue.

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mîte, mit;

quench (kwench), *v.t.* to extinguish.
querimonious (kwer-i-mō'ni-us),
adj. complaining; discontented.
querl (kwērl), *v.t.* to coil.
querulous (kwer'ōō-lus), *adj.* com-
 plaining; discontented.
query (kwē'ri), *n.* a question.
question (kwes'chun), *n.* an in-
 quiry; interrogation; doubt.
queue (kū), *n.* the tail of a wig.
quibble (kwib'l), *n.* a petty evasion
 or cavil; play on words.
quick (kwik), *adj.* rapid; hasty; ac-
 tive; nimble; ready; sprightly; pre-
 cipitate; living; pregnant.
quicken ('en), *v.i.* to vivify.
quicklime ('līm), *n.* lime burnt and
 unslaked.
quicksand ('sand), *n.* sand readily
 yielding to pressure; anything un-
 reliable or treacherous.
quicksilver ('sil-vēr), *n.* fluid mer-
 cury.
quid (kwid), *n.* a chew of tobacco.
quiddity ('i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* quiddities
 (-tiz)], the essence of anything; a
 trifling nicety; captious question.
quidnunc ('nungk), *n.* one who is
 curious to know everything that
 passes.
quiesce (kwī-es'), *v.i.* to be silent.
quiescence ('ens), *n.* repose or rest.
quiescent ('ent), *adj.* calm; silent.
quilet (kwī'et), *adj.* still; calm;
 peaceable; gentle; secluded; sub-
 dued and modest.
quiletus (-ē'tus), *n.* rest; death.
quill (kwil), *n.* the large strong
 feather of a bird's wing.
quilt (kwilt), *n.* a kind of coverlet
 or counterpane.
quinary (kwī'nā-ri), *adj.* consisting
 of, or arranged in, fives.
quinine (kwin'ēn or kwī'nin), *n.* an
 alkaline substance obtained from
 the bark of the Chinchona tree.
Quinquagesima Sunday (sun'dā),
n. the Sunday next before Lent.
quinque, a *prefix* meaning *five*, as
quinquereme, a galley with five
 banks of oars.
quinsy ('zi), *n.* inflammation of the
 tonsils of the throat.
quintal ('tāl), *n.* a weight of 100 or
 112 lbs.
quintan ('tân), *adj.* recurring every
 fifth day.
quintessence (kwin-tes'ens), *n.* the

pure concentrated essence of any-
 thing; vital or essential part.
quintet (-tet'), *n.* a musical composi-
 tion in five obligato parts. Also
 quintette, quintetto.
quintillion (-til'yun), *n.* in the
 French system of enumeration,
 followed in the United States, a
 thousand quadrillions; in the Eng-
 lish system, a million raised to
 the fifth power, expressed by a
 unit followed by thirty ciphers.
quintuple ('tū-pl), *adj.* fivefold.
quire (kwir), *n.* 24 sheets; an obso-
 lete form of choir.
quirk (kwērk), *n.* an artful evasion;
 subterfuge; quibble; smart retort.
quittance (kwit'āns), *n.* discharge
 from a debt, service, or obligation.
quite (kwit), *adj.* wholly; complete-
 ly.
quiver (kwiv'ēr), *n.* a case for ar-
 rows; a trembling or shivering.
quixotic (kwiks-ot'ik), *adj.* chival-
 rous or romantic to extravagance.
quizzical ('i-kāl), *adj.* given to, or
 of the nature of, quizzing; comical.
quod (kwod), *n.* a quadrangle; pris-
 on.
quodlibet ('li-bet), *n.* a nice point
 or subtlety.
quoiffure. Same as coiffure.
quoins (koin), *n.* a wedge used to
 support and steady a stone; ex-
 ternal angle of a building.
quoit (kwoit), *n.* a circular ring of
 iron to be pitched at a fixed object.
quondam (kwon'dām), *adj.* former
 [Latin].
quorum (kwō'rūm), *n.* the number
 of members of a body or corpora-
 tion competent to transact busi-
 ness by law or constitution.
quota (kwō'tā), *n.* the part or share
 assigned to each.
quotation (-tā'shun), *n.* that which
 is quoted; current price.
quote (kwōt), *v.t.* to adduce (a pas-
 sage) from some au hor or speak-
 er, for authority or illustration;
 give the current price of.
quotidian (kwō-tid'i-ān), *adj.* re-
 curring daily.
quotient ('shent), *n.* the number
 resulting from the division of one
 number by another.
quotum ('tum), *n.* share; propor-
 tion.

R

rabbit (rab'et), *n.* a groove cut along the edge of a plank, &c., so that another may fit into it.

rabbi ('i or 'I), *n.* [*pl.* rabbis ('iz)], a Jewish doctor or interpreter of the law. Also rabbin.

rabbinic (-in'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the rabbis. Also rabbinical.

rabbit ('it), *n.* a burrowing rodent animal.

rabble ('l), *n.* a noisy crowd or mob.

rabid ('id), *adj.* excessively assertive.

rabboni (râ-bō'nî), *n.* my master: the highest title of distinction among the ancient Jews.

rabies (râ'bi-ēz), *n.* canine madness; hydrophobia.

raca (râ'kâ), *adj.* worthless: a term of great contempt among the ancient Jews.

raccoon (rak-ōōn'), *n.* a badger-like animal of North America with a valuable fur. Also racoon.

raceme (râ-sēm'), *n.* a flower cluster.

racemose (ras'e-mōs), *adj.* growing in racemes.

racial (râ'shâl), *adj.* pertaining to race or lineage.

racket ('et), *n.* a clattering noise; a net-work bat for tennis.

racketing (-ing), *n.* noisy.

rack-rent ('rent), *n.* rent raised to its utmost value.

raconteur (ra-kon-tēr'), *n.* an expert teller of anecdotes.

racquet, another form of racket.

racy (râ'si), *adj.* having a strong flavor; mentally exciting; piquant.

radcock ('ok), *n.* the robin red-breast.

radial (râ'di-âl), *adj.* pertaining to a ray; pertaining to the radius of the forearm.

radiance ('di-âns), *n.* brightness shooting in rays. Also radiancy.

radiation (-â'shun), *n.* the emission or diffusion of rays of light or heat from one luminous or heated body to another.

radiator ('di-ā-tēr), *n.* the body from which rays radiate; a chamber, coil, drum, &c., in an apartment, heated by steam, hot air, or hot water, &c., for radiating warmth into the apartment; a water-cooling device used with gasoline motors.

radical (rad'i-kâl), *adj.* pertaining to the root or origin; fundamental; original; underived; extreme.

radicate ('i-kât), *v.t.* to plant deeply and firmly.

radicle ('i-kl), *n.* that part in the embryo in the seed of a plant which becomes the root.

radiograph (-grâf), *n.* a picture obtained by means of radiography.

radish (rad'ish), *n.* a plant with an edible root, used as a salad.

radium (râ'di-um), *n.* a radio-active element in pitch-blende, possessing the property of giving off luminous and actinic rays, accompanied by heat, without apparent loss of energy or diminution in bulk or weight.

radius (râ'di-us), *n.* [*pl.* radii (-i)], a straight line from the center to the circumference of a circle; exterior bone of the forearm.

radix ('diks), *n.* a root; a primitive word.

raffle ('l), *n.* a kind of lottery.

rafter ('ēr), *n.* an inclined beam supporting the roof of a house.

ragamuffin ('â-muf-in), *n.* a low, disreputable fellow.

ragged (rag'ed), *adj.* worn into rags; destitute; rough; jagged.

raging (râj'ing), *p.adj.* violent; vehement; frantic.

ragout (râ-gōō'), *n.* a dish of stewed and highly seasoned meat.

rag-time ('tim), *n.* syncopated time, characteristic of negro melodies.

raid (râd), *n.* a hostile or predatory incursion.

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mîte, mit;

raillery ('ēr-i), *n.* good-humored irony or satire; banter.

railleux (-yēr'), *n.* a banterer [French].

raiment (rā'ment), *n.* clothing.

rainbow ('bō), *n.* the bright-colored arc formed in the heavens by the refraction or reflection of the sun's rays falling upon watery particles in that part of the heavens opposite to the sun.

raisin (rā'zn), *n.* a dried grape.

rajah (rā'jä), *n.* a Hindu chief.

rajput (rāj-pōot'), *n.* a Hindu of royal descent. Also rajpoot.

rakish (rāk'ish), *adj.* dissolute.

rally ('i), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* rallied, *p.pr.* rallying], to collect and arrange, as troops in confusion.

ramble ('bl), *v.i.* to wander or rove about; visit many places.

ramenta (-men'tā), *n.pl.* the thin brown scales which cover the stems of ferns.

ramification (ram-i-fi-kā'shun), *n.* a division or separation into branches; sub-division; manner of producing branches.

ramify ('i-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* ramified, *p.pr.* ramifying], to divide into branches or divisions.

ramose (rā'mōs), *adj.* branched; producing branches. Also ramous.

ramp (ramp), *v.i.* to climb like a plant; spring; leap violently.

rampage (ram'pāj), *v.i.* to prance about with unrestrained spirits.

rampant ('pānt), *adj.* overleaping restraint or natural bounds; in heraldry, standing upright on the hindlegs.

rampart ('pärt), *n.* a mound or wall surrounding a fortified place.

ramus (rā'mus), *n.* a branch.

ranch (ranch), *n.* a cattle-farm. Also ranche, rancho [Mexican].

ranchero (ran-chā'rō), *n.* a herdsman [Mexican].

rancid (ran'sid), *adj.* having a rank, unpleasant smell; sour or musty.

rancor (rang'kēr), *n.* implacable enmity; deep spite or malice.

rancorous (-us), *adj.* malignant.

rand (rand), *n.* an edge or border.

random ('dum), *adj.* done haphazard; left to chance, or without method.

range (rānj), *v.t.* to set or arrange in a row; place in proper order; *n.* extent of discourse or roaming; power; an extended kitchen grate.

ranger ('ēr), *n.* a rover.

rankle ('l), *v.i.* to grow more rank or strong; fester.

ransack (ran'sak), *v.t.* to search minutely; rummage; plunder.

ransom ('sum), *v.t.* to free from captivity, slavery, or punishment, by a payment; atone for.

rapacious (rā-pā'shus), *adj.* given to plunder; seizing forcibly.

rapacity (-pas'i-ti), *n.* being rapacious. Also rapaciousness.

rape (rāp), *n.* a seizing and carrying away by force.

rapid (rap'id), *adj.* expeditious; *n.pl.* a swift current in a river where the channel is descending.

rapier (rā'pi-ēr), *n.* a long thin sword used for thrusting.

rapine (rap'in, or 'in), *n.* plundering or seizing forcibly; pillage.

rapport (-pōr'), *n.* affinity.

rapprochement (rā-prōsh'māng), *n.* coming together; an understanding.

rapscallion (rap-scal'yun), *n.* a rascal.

Raptores (rap-tō'rēz), *n.pl.* an order of birds.

raptorial ('ri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to the Raptores. Also raptorious.

rapture ('tūr), *n.* ecstasy.

rare-bit ('bit), *n.* a dainty morsel.

rarefaction (rar-ē-fak'shun), *n.* rarefying or rendering less dense.

rarefy (rar'e-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* rarefied, *p.pr.* rarefying], to make rare, thin, or less dense; expand.

rarely ('li), *adv.* seldom.

rarity ('i-ti), *n.* exceptional excellence.

rascality ('i-ti), *n.* petty villainy.

rasher [(ē'r), *n.* a thin slice of bacon.

Rasores (rā-sō'rēz), *n.pl.* an order of birds, including the barn fowls, pheasants, partridges, &c.

rasp (rāsp), *v.t.* to rub with a rough instrument.

raspberry (raz'bēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* raspberries (-iz)], a shrub.

rasure (rā'zūr), *n.* erasure.

ratable (rāt'ā-bl), *adj.* assessed at a certain value; liable to be assessed.

nôte, nôth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

ratch (rach), *n.* a toothed bar into which a click drops.
ratchet-wheel (hwēl), *n.* a circular ratch.
rate (rāt), *n.* ratio or proportion.
rather (rāth'ēr), *adv.* more willingly.
rathskeller (rāths'kel-ēr), *n.* an underground place of refreshment.
ratification (rat-i-fi-kā'shun), *n.* the act of ratifying; confirmation.
ratify ('i-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* ratified, *p.pr.* ratifying], to sanction.
ratio (rā'shi-ō), *n.* [*pl.* ratios (-ōz)], the relation of one thing to another.
ratiocinate (rash-i-os'i-nāt), *v.i.* to reason deductively; argue.
ration (rā'shun), *n.* an allowance.
rational (rash'un-āl), *adj.* agreeable to reason; wise; judicious.
rationale (rash-o-nā'lē), *n.* a series of reasons assigned for any opinion, action, &c.
rationalism ('un-āl-izm), *n.* a system or doctrine which, rejecting revelation, makes reason the sole guide in the interpretation of Scripture and dogma.
rationality (-al'i-ti), *n.* power of reasoning; reasonableness.
ratsbane (rats'bān), *n.* poison for rats; arsenious acid.
rattan (rat-an'), *n.* one of reed-like stems of several species of palms.
rattling ('ing), *n.* deserting one's party; catching rats.
rattlesnake (-snāk), *n.* a venomous snake with hard bony rings on the tail producing a rattling sound when in motion.
rattling ('ling), *adj.* making a rapid succession of sharp, noisy sounds.
raucous (raw'kus), *adj.* hoarse.
ravage (rav'āj), *v.t.* to lay waste.
rave (rāv), *v.i.* to rage as a madman.
ravel (rav'l), *v.t.* to unweave or untwist; involve or entangle.
raven (rā'vn), *n.* a large bird of the crow family; (rav'n), *v.t.* to obtain, or seize, by violence; devour with greediness.
ravenous ('n-us), *adj.* devouring with rapacity; eagerly voracious.
ravine (rā-vēn'), *n.* mountain gorge.
ravish (rav'ish), *v.t.* to seize and to carry away by force; transport with delight or rapture.

raze (rāz), *v.t.* to level to the ground.
razor ('zēr), *n.* a sharp-edged cutting instrument used for shaving.
razzle-dazzle (raz'l-daz'l), *n.* confusion or dizziness; a revolving platform having irregular motion.
re, *prefix* noting *repetition* or *retrograde action*. Note: see words, without this prefix, if not listed here.
reach (rēch), *v.t.* to touch with the extended hand; stretch forth.
readable (rēd'ā-bl), *adj.* fit to be read; worth reading; legible.
readily (red'i-li), *adv.* easily.
ready (red'i), *adj.* [*comp.* readier, *superl.* readiest], quick; prompt.
real estate (es-tāt'), *n.* lands.
realism ('āl-izm), *n.* the representation of nature or social life as it actually appears; the doctrine that the objects immediately known are real existences.
realistic (-is'tik), *adj.* pertaining to realism and realists.
reality ('i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* realities (-tiz)], actual existence; fact; truth.
realization (-i-zā'shun), *n.* realizing, or believing real; conversion of money into real property, or the contrary.
realize ('āl-iz), *v.t.* to bring into act or being; make real.
realm (relm), *n.* royal jurisdiction or territory; kingdom; empire; state.
reality ('āl-ti), *n.* real estate.
ream (rēm), *n.* 20 quires, or 480 sheets of paper; 516 sheets (printer's ream).
reap (rēp), *v.t.* to cut with a scythe; receive as a reward.
rear (rēr), *n.* the part behind the rest; last in order; background.
rear-admiral (-ad-mir-āl), *n.* in the United States navy, an officer ranking next below the admiral.
reason (rē'zn), *n.* that mental faculty in man which enables him to deduce inferences from facts, and to distinguish between right and wrong.
Reaumur (rā'ō-mēr), *n.* a thermometric scale devised by Réaumur, a French scientist, in 1737.
rebate (-bāt'), *v.t.* to make blunt; diminish from a gross sum.
rebel (reb'el), *n.* one who revolts from his allegiance: *v.i.* (re-bel')

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mīt;

[*p.t.* & *p.p.* rebelled, *p.pr.* rebelling], to rise against authority.
rebellion ('yun), *n.* insurrection against constituted authority.
rebellious ('yus), *adj.* opposing lawful or constituted authority.
rebuff (-buf'), *n.* a beating back; sudden check or resistance; defeat.
rebut (-būk'), *n.* reprimand or reproof; chiding; chastisement.
rebus (rē'bus), *n.* [*pl.* rebuses (-ez)], an enigmatical representation of a word or phrase by pictures or figures instead of words.
rebut (re-but'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* rebutted, *p.pr.* rebutting], to beat back; oppose by argument or proof.
recalcitrant (-kal'si-trant), *adj.* refractory.
recantation (-kan-tā'shun), *n.* a declaration recalling and contradicting a former one.
recapitulate (-kā-pit'ū-lāt), *v.t.* to summarize (the chief points).
recaption (-kap'shun), *n.* reprisal.
recede (-sēd'), *v.i.* to fall back or retrograde; retreat.
receipt (-sēt'), *n.* reception; a receipt: *v.t.* to sign in acknowledgment of.
receivable (-sēv'ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being received.
receive (-sēv'), *v.t.* to accept; obtain; entertain; gain knowledge of; suffer.
receiver ('ēr), *n.* one who receives; a person appointed by a court to manage property in controversy.
recency (rē'sen-si), *n.* newness. Also recentness.
recension (re-sen'shun), *n.* review or revision, especially critical revision of the text of an author.
recent ('sent), *adj.* new; modern; fresh; newly arrived.
receptacle (-sep'tā-kl), *n.* a place into which anything is received.
receptibility (-ti-bil'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being receivable.
reception ('shun), *n.* welcome; entertainment; admission; formal or official receiving.
recess (-ses'), *n.* withdrawal; seclusion; remission of business; niche.
recession (-sesh'un), *n.* receding or withdrawal; cession back.
recessional (re-sesh'un-al), *n.* the

hymn or chant sung in church at the end of the services as the clergy are departing.
recessive character (rē-ses'iv kar'-ak-tēr), *n.* a heritable character that is dominated by an opposite character and does not manifest itself in the first filial generation, but reappears in some of the offspring of the following generation. See Mendelize.
recherche (re-shēr-shā'), *adj.* uncommon; rare; exquisite; choice.
recipe (res'i-pē), *n.* formula for compounding anything.
recipient (re-sip'i-ent), *n.* one who receives: *adj.* receiving.
reciprocal ('rō-kāl), *adj.* alternating; mutually interchangeable.
reciprocate ('rō-kāt), *v.t.* to give and receive mutually.
reciprocity (res-i-pros'i-ti), *n.* equal mutual rights or benefits to be yielded or enjoyed.
recision (re-sizh'un), *n.* the act of cutting off.
recital (-sī'tāl), *n.* rehearsal.
recitation (res-i-tā'shun), *n.* delivery of a composition committed to memory.
reckless ('les), *adj.* careless.
reckon ('n), *v.t.* to count or compute; number; estimate by rank.
recline (-klīn'), *v.i.* to rest or repose.
recluse (re-klōōs'), *n.* hermit.
recognizance (re-kon'i-zāns), *n.* avowal; acknowledgment.
recognize (rek'og-niz), *v.t.* to acknowledge; avow; admit.
recognition (rek-og-nish'un), *n.* recognizing; being recognized; remembrance; recollection; formal avowal.
recollection (rek-ol-ek'shun), *n.* memory; that which is remembered.
recommend (-om-end'), *v.t.* to commend to another; advise.
recompense (rek'om-pens), *n.* an equivalent given in return; reward.
reconcilable (-on-sil'ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being reconciled.
reconciliation (-sil-i-ā'shun), *n.* expiation or atonement. Also reconciliationment.
recondite ('on-dit), *adj.* deep; abstruse; hidden from view; secret.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

reconnaissance (re-kon'ā-sāns), *n.* the act of reconnoitering.
reconnoiter, reconnoître (rek-onoi'tēr), *v.t.* to make a survey of; examine for scientific purposes.
reconstruction (rē-kon-struk'-shun), *n.* the period after the close of the Civil War in the United States during which the southern states were adjusting themselves to the new conditions.
record (re-kôrd'), *v.t.* to remember; register or enroll; celebrate: *n.* (rek'êrd), an authentic memorial; register: *pl.* public documents.
recoup (rē-kōop'), *v.t.* to indemnify or make good.
recourse (re-kôrs'), *n.* a going to for aid or protection.
recover (-kuv'ēr), *v.t.* to regain; retrieve; cure.
recreant (rek're-ānt), *adj.* cowardly.
recreation (rek-re-ā'shun), *n.* refreshment after toil, &c.: *n.* (rē-krē-ā'shun), a new creation.
recriminate (re-krim'in-āt), *v.i.* to return one accusation with another.
recriminatory ('in-ā-tō-ri), *adj.* retorting an accusation or charge.
recrudescence (-krōo-des'ens), *n.* becoming sore again; breaking forth anew.
recruit (-krōot'), *v.t.* to supply with new soldiers; restore to health.
rectangle (rek'tang-gl), *n.* a 4-sided figure with 4 right angles.
rectification (-fi-kā'shun), *n.* the act of setting right.
rectify ('ti-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* rectified, *p.pr.* rectifying], to adjust; to refine by distillation.
rectilinear (-ti-lin'e-āl), *adj.* bounded by straight lines. Also rectilinear.
rectitude ('ti-tūd), *n.* rightness of principles and practice; honesty.
rector ('tēr), *n.* a clergyman.
rectory ('tēr-i), *n.* house of a rector.
rectum ('tum), *n.* the lowest part of the great intestine.
recumbency (re-kum'ben-si), *n.* leaning or reclining. Also recumbence.
recuperative ('per-ā-tiv), *adj.* pertaining to recovery.
recurrence (-kur'ens), *n.* return.

recusant ('ū-zānt), *adj.* refusing to acknowledge the royal supremacy in religion; nonconforming.
reddish ('ish), *adj.* somewhat red.
redeem (re-dēm'), *v.t.* to ransom.
redemption (-demp'shun), *n.* repurchase; release; ransom.
redivivus (-i-vī'vus), *adj.* come to life again.
redolence ('ō-lens), *n.* perfume.
redoubtable ('ā-bl), *adj.* formidable; valiant; terrible to enemies.
redound (-dound'), *v.i.* to tend or contribute; be in excess.
redress (-dres'), *v.t.* to amend or set right; compensate.
redressible ('i-bl), *adj.* capable of being redressed.
red-snow ('snō), *n.* an Arctic lichen or fungus.
red-tape ('tāp), *n.* red-colored tape used for tying official documents: hence excessive official formality.
reducible ('si-bl), *adj.* capable of being reduced.
reduction (-duk'shun), *n.* diminution; conquest or subjugation; the changing of quantities from one denomination to another.
redundance (-dun'dāns), *n.* superfluity; excess. Also redundancy.
redundant ('dānt), *adj.* superfluous.
reduplicate (-dūp'li-kāt), *v.t.* to double again; repeat; multiply.
red-wing (red'wing), *n.* a kind of thrush.
reef (rēf), *n.* that part of a sail which can be reduced by being drawn in by small ropes running in eyelet holes; a chain of rock lying at or near the surface of the water.
reek (rēk), *n.* smoke; steam.
reel (rēl), *n.* a turning frame for winding yarn, &c.; bobbin; a thousand feet of motion-picture film.
refectory ('tō-ri), *n.* an eating room.
referable (ref'ēr-ā-bl), *adj.* that may be referred; ascribable.
referee (ref-ēr-ē'), *n.* an umpire.
reference ('ēr-ens), *n.* the act of referring; allusion.
referendum (ref'ēr-en-dum), *n.* the referring of a bill or act of the legislature to the people for decision by vote.
referential (-en'shāl), *adj.* pertaining to something else.

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mërge, met; mite, mit;

refinement ('ment), *n.* elegance; polish; purity of taste, mind, morals, &c.

reflect (-fлект'), *v.t.* to throw back; *v.i.* to consider; reproach or censure (with *upon*).

reflectible ('i-bl), *adj.* capable of being reflected.

reflection (-flek'shun), *n.* attentive consideration; reproach or censure. Also reflexion.

reflector ('tēr), *n.* that which reflects.

reflex ('fleks), *adj.* bent or turned back; noting the action of the motor nerves acting independently of the will under stimulus from impressions made on the sensory nerves.

reformation (ref-ôr-mā'shun), *n.* amendment; political redress.

Reformation, *n.* the great religious movement (16th century) under Martin Luther (with *the*).

Reformed Church (chêrch), *n.* that section of the Protestant Church which on the Continent separated from Luther, and adopted the theology and ecclesiastical polity of Calvin.

refraction (-frak'shun), *n.* the change from a straight line which a ray of light or heat assumes when passing through a smooth surface into a medium of greater density at any angle other than 90°.

refractory ('tō-ri), *adj.* sullenly or perversely obstinate.

refrain (-frān'), *v.t.* to restrain.

refrigerant (-frij'ēr-ânt), *adj.* cooling; refreshing. Also refrigerative.

refrigerator ('ēr-ā-tēr), *n.* an apparatus or vessel for preserving or cooling things by means of ice, &c.

refuge (ref'ūj), *n.* protection from danger or distress; shelter or asylum.

refugee (-ē'), *n.* one who flees for protection from persecution.

refulgence (re-ful'jens), *n.* brightness; splendor. Also refulgency.

refund (-fund'), *v.t.* to pay back again.

refusable (-fūz'ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being refused.

refusal (āl), *n.* rejection; option.

refuse (-fūz'), *v.t.* to deny or reject; *n.* (ref'ūs), rubbish.

refutable (re-fūt'ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being refuted.

regal (rē'gāl), *adj.* kingly; royal.

regale (-gāl'), *v.t.* to entertain with something to delight the senses.

regalia (-gā'liā), *n.pl.* the ensigns of sovereignty; decorations of an order or office.

regard (re-gärd'), *v.t.* to heed; esteem; consider; respect; value: *pl.* good wishes.

regatta (-gat'ā), *n.* a sailing or rowing match for prizes.

regency (rē'jen-si), *n.* the office or jurisdiction of a regent.

regenerate ('ēr-ät), *v.t.* to produce anew: *adj.* reformed.

regent (rē'jent), *adj.* exercising vicarious authority.

regicide ('i-sīd), *n.* the murderer of a king.

regime (rā-zhēm'), *n.* mode; system or rule of government.

regimen (rej'i-men), *n.* systematic regulation of diet or habit; rule.

regiment (rej'i-ment), *n.* a number of companies of soldiers united into one body under the command of a colonel.

region (rē'jun), *n.* country.

register (rej'is-tēr), *n.* an official written record; an organ stop; musical compass or range.

registrar (-trār), *n.* an official who keeps a register or record.

registry ('is-tri), *n.* the place where a register is kept.

regnant ('nānt), *adj.* reigning.

regression (re-gresh'un), *n.* retrogression.

regrettable ('ā-bl), *adj.* admitting of, or causing, regret.

regular (reg'ū-lar), *adj.* according to rule, order, or established usage.

regulation (-lā'shun), *n.* order; rule.

regulator ('ū-lā-tēr), *n.* that which regulates; a lever for regulating motion.

regurgitate (re-gēr'ji-tāt), *v.i.* to be thrown or poured back.

rehabilitate (rē-ha-bil'i-tāt), *v.t.* to restore to former condition or status.

rehearsal (-hēr'sāl), *n.* a recital in private prior to a public performance.

rehearse (-hērs'), *v.t.* to repeat.
Reichsrath (rīkhs'rät), *n.* the parliament of the Austrian empire.
Reichstag ('täkh), *n.* the German parliament.
reign (rān), *v.i.* to exercise sovereign authority; rule; be predominant.
reimburse (re-im-bērs'), *v.t.* to refund.
rein (rān), *n.* an instrument for curbing, restraining, or governing; power: *pl.* the kidneys, or parts about them; loins; the heart [Old Testament].
reincarnation (rē-in-kār-nā'shun), *n.* a return after death to life in this world in another body.
reindeer ('dēr), *n.* a large Arctic deer.
reiteration (-it-ēr-ā'shun), *n.* repetition.
reject (re-jekt'), *v.t.* to renounce.
rejoice (-jois'), *v.i.* to feel or express joy or gladness; exult.
rejoinder ('dēr), *n.* an answer to a reply.
rejuvenate (rē-jū'ven-āt), *v.t.* to make youthful again.
relapse (-laps'), *v.i.* to return to a former bad state or habit.
relate (-lāt'), *v.t.* to tell; describe.
related (-lā'ted), *p.adj.* told or described; allied by kindred or blood relationship.
relation (-lā'shun), *n.* mutual connection between two or more things; proportion or ratio.
relative (rel'ā-tiv), *adj.* having, or expressing, relation; pertinent.
relator (re-lā'tēr), *n.* one who relates; a prosecutor.
relax (-laks'), *v.t.* to slacken.
release (-lēs'), *v.t.* to set free.
relegate (rel'e-gāt), *v.t.* to consign.
relent (-lent'), *v.i.* to grow less hard or severe; become more tender.
relessee (-les-ē'), *n.* the person to whom a deed of release is granted.
relessor ('ēr), *n.* the person who grants a deed of release.
relevancy (rel'e-vān-si), *n.* applicability; pertinence. Also relevance.
reliability (re-lī-ā-bil'i-ti), *n.* the state of being reliable.
reliance ('āns), *n.* confidence; trust.
relic (rel'ik), *n.* that which is left after the loss or decay of the rest.

relict ('ikt), *n.* a widow.
relief (re-lēf'), *n.* that which mitigates pain, grief, &c.; redress.
relievable (-lēv'ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being relieved.
religion (re-lij'un), *n.* any system of faith or worship; piety.
religious ('us), *adj.* godly; pious; devotional; conscientiously exact or strict.
relinquish (-ling'kwish), *v.t.* to forsake or abandon; quit.
reliquary (rel'i-kwā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* reliquaries (-riz)], a depository for relics.
relique (-ēk'), *n.* a relic [French].
relish (rel'ish), *v.t.* to like the taste of; use with pleasure; enjoy.
reluctance (re-luk'tāns), *n.* unwillingness. Also reluctance.
rely (-lī'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* relied, *p.pr.* relying], to have confidence in.
remain (-mān'), *v.i.* to continue; stay; last; endure: *n.pl.* a dead body; the literary works of an author published after his death.
remand (-mānd'), *v.t.* to recommit or send back.
remarkable ('ā-bl), *adj.* worthy of notice or remark; extraordinary.
remediable (re-me'di-ā-bl), *adj.* admitting remedy.
remedial ('di-āl), *adj.* affording, or intended for, a remedy.
remedy ('e-di), *n.* [*pl.* remedies (-diz)], that which cures a disease, or counteracts an evil.
remember (re-mem'bēr), *v.t.* to recall to mind; attend to.
remembrance ('brāns), *n.* memory.
remind (-mīnd'), *v.t.* to bring to the remembrance of; put in mind.
reminiscence (rem-i-nis'ens), *n.* recovery of ideas; memory.
remise (re-mīz'), *v.t.* to resign or surrender by deed.
remission (-mish'un), *n.* pardon.
remittance ('āns), *n.* that which is remitted; the sending of money, bills, &c. in payment.
remnant (rem'nānt), *n.* remainder.
remonetize (re-mon'e-tiz), *v.t.* to restore to circulation in the shape of money.
remonstrance (-mon'strāns), *n.* strong representation against something complained of; expostulation.

âte, ärm, äsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

remonstrate ('strāt), *v.i.* to urge strong reasons against some course complained of; expostulate.

remorse (re-mōrs'), *n.* anguish of mind caused by the sense of guilt.

remote (-mōt'), *adj.* distant in time or space; alien; foreign.

removable ('ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being removed.

removal ('āl), *n.* dismissal.

remuneration (-ā'shun), *n.* reward.

Renaissance (-nā-sāngs'), *n.* revival of learning in the 15th century.

renal (rē'nāl), *adj.* pertaining to the kidneys.

renascent (re-nas'ent), *adj.* coming again into being.

rencontre (räng-kōng'tr), *n.* a casual meeting in opposition or contest. Also recounter.

rend (rend), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* rent, *p.pr.* rending], to tear apart with violence; split; lacerate.

render (ren'dēr), *v.t.* to return; pay back; make up; deliver; afford.

rendezvous (ränd'dā-vōō or ren'de-vōō), *n.* appointed place of meeting.

rendition (ren-dish'un), *n.* surrender; translation.

renegade (ren'e-gād), *n.* one who renounces his faith; apostate; traitor.

renewal ('āl), *n.* renovation.

rennet (ren'et), *n.* the inner membrane of a calf's stomach.

renounce (re-nouns'), *v.t.* to disown.

renouncement. Same as renunciation.

renovate (ren'ō-vāt), *v.t.* to restore to a previous condition, or to a good state.

renovator ('ō-vā-tēr), *n.* one who, or that which, renovates; restorer.

renown (-noun'), *n.* celebrity; fame.

rent (rent), *n.* a fissure; periodical payment for the use of property: *p.t.* & *p.p.* of rend.

rent-roll (rent'rōl), a schedule of income derived from rents.

renunciation (re-nun-si-ā'shun), *n.* disavowal; rejection.

repair (re-pār'), *v.i.* to go to a (specified) place; betake one's self: *v.t.* to restore after injury; mend.

reparable (rep'ā-rā-bl), *adj.* capable of being repaired.

reparation (-ā-rā'shun), *n.* restoration to a good condition.

repatee (rep-ār-tē'), *n.* a ready, witty reply.

repast (re-pāst'), *n.* a meal; victuals.

repeal (-pēl'), *v.t.* to revoke or abrogate; annul: *n.* revocation.

repeat (-pēt), *v.t.* to do or speak a second time; iterate; recite.

repel (-pel'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* repelled, *p.pr.* repelling], to drive back.

repellent ('ent), *adj.* driving back; tending or able to repel; repulsive.

repentance (-pen'tāns), *n.* contrition.

repertoire (rep-ēr-twär'), *n.* a repository; stock of dramas, songs, &c.

repertory (-tō-ri), *n.* a storehouse.

repetition (-e-tish'un), *n.* the act of repeating; recital from memory.

repine (re-pin'), *v.i.* to fret one's self; murmur; complain.

replenish (-plen'ish), *v.t.* to fill up again; fill or stock in abundance.

replete (-plēt'), *adj.* completely filled.

repletion (-plē'shun), *n.* the state of being too full; plethora.

replevin (-plev'in), *n.* an action to recover goods wrongfully seized, on security being given to try the case.

replica (rep'li-kā), *n.* a copy of an original picture or statue executed by the same artist or sculptor.

replication (-kā'shun), *n.* a reply; echo; repetition; the plaintiff's answer to the plea of the defendant.

report (-pōrt'), *v.t.* to give an account of; relate; tell from one to another; noise.

reportorial (-pōr-tō'ri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to reporters.

reposal (-pōz'āl), *n.* state of repose.

repose (-pōz'), *v.t.* to lay to rest.

repository (-pōz'i-tō-ri), *n.* [*pl.* repositories (-riz)], a warehouse for the storing of goods.

repousse (re-pōōs'ā), *n.* ornamental metal work.

reprehensible (-hen'si-bl), *adj.* deserving censure; culpable.

reprehension ('shun), *n.* censure.

representation (-zen-tā'shun), *n.* portrayal; description; likeness; image or picture; dramatic performance.

repress (-pres'), *v.t.* to restrain.

nōte, nōrth, not; hōōn, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

reprive (-prēv'), *v.t.* to grant a respite to; delay the execution of.
reprimand (rep'ri-mānd), *v.t.* to reprove severely; *n.* a severe reproof.
reprisal (re-priz'āl), *n.* something done or seized by way of retaliation.
reproach (-prōch'), *v.t.* to censure severely; upbraid.
reprobate (rep'ro-bāt), *v.t.* to condemn strongly or with detestation; depraved; *n.* a profligate person.
reproof (-prōōf'), *n.* censure; rebuke.
prove (-prōv'), *v.t.* to censure or blame; reprimand; rebuke.
reptile (rep'til), *n.* an animal of the class Reptilia; *adj.* groveling.
reptilian (-til'i-ān), *adj.* pertaining to, or like, a reptile. Also reptilious.
republic (re-pub'lik), *n.* a state or country in which the supreme power is vested in representatives elected by popular vote; commonwealth.
Republican ('lik-ān), *n.* a member of the Republican party, one of the two principal political parties in the United States.
repudiation (-ā'shun), *n.* rejection.
repudiator ('di-ā-tēr), *n.* one who repudiates.
repugnance (-pug'nāns), *n.* aversion; dislike. Also repugnancy.
repulsion (-pul'shun), *n.* driving back; being repelled; aversion.
repulsive ('siv), *adj.* disgusting.
reputable (rep'ū-tā-bl), *adj.* esteemed.
reputation (-tā'shun), *n.* good name or character; honor; credit.
request (-kwest'), *n.* desire expressed; petition; prayer; demand.
requiem (rē'kwi-em), *n.* a mass or music for the repose of a person deceased.
require (re-kwīr'), *v.t.* to demand.
requisite (rek'wi-zit), *adj.* needful.
requisition (-wi-zish'un), *n.* demand, especially a written one.
requital (-kwit'āl), *n.* retaliation.
requite (-kwit'), *v.t.* to recompense; retaliate; revenge.
rescind (re-sind'), *v.t.* to annul.
rescission (-sish'un), *n.* annulling.
rescue (res'kū), *v.t.* to liberate; deliver.

research (-serch'), *n.* laborious, careful inquiry or investigation.
resemblance (-zem'blāns), *n.* likeness.
resentment ('ment), *n.* strong anger or displeasure; deep sense of injury.
reservation (rez-ēr-vā'shun), *n.* anything kept back.
reserve (re-zērv'), *v.t.* to keep in store; hold back for future use; *pl.* troops kept for the support of an army or to meet any contingency.
reservoir (rez'ēr-vwār), *n.* a place where anything (usually fluids and liquids) is collected and stored up for use.
reside (rē-zīd'), *v.i.* to inhabit.
residence (rez'i-dens), *n.* domicile.
residential ('shāl), *n.* pertaining to, containing, or suitable for, residents.
residual (re-zid'ū-āl), *adj.* remaining after a part has been taken away.
residuary ('ū-ā-ri), *adj.* pertaining to the residue.
residue (rez'i-dū), *n.* remainder.
residuum (re-zid'ū-um), *n.* what is left after a chemical process.
resign (-zīn'), *v.t.* to withdraw from.
resilient (re-zil'i-ent), *adj.* springing back.
resin (rez'in), *n.* a solid inflammable substance obtained from trees which exude it in the form of gum.
resistance (-zis'tāns), *n.* opposition.
resistant ('tānt), *adj.* offering resistance; *n.* that which resists.
resistless ('les), *n.* irresistible.
resoluble (rez'ō-lū-bl), *adj.* capable of being melted or resolved.
resolute ('ō-lūt), *adj.* determined.
resolution (-lū'shun), *n.* analysis; fixed determination; constancy of purpose; solution.
resolution of forces (fōr'sez), the dividing of a force into two or more, which would have the same effect as if it acted alone.
resolvable ('vā-bl), *adj.* capable of being resolved.
resolvent (-zol'vent), *adj.* causing solution.
resonance (rez'ō-nāns), *n.* the quality of being resonant. Also resonancy.

äte, ärm, äsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

- resort** (-zôrt'), *v.i.* to betake one's self; go often; have recourse.
- resound** (-zound'), *v.i.* & *v.t.* to reverberate; be re-echoed.
- resource** (-sôrs'), *n.* source of help or supply; *pl.* means of any kind.
- respectable** ('â-bl), *adj.* worthy of respect; moderate in excellence.
- respective** ('iv), *adj.* relative.
- respirable** ('â-bl), *adj.* that may be, or is fit to be, breathed.
- respiration** (res-pi-râ'shun), *n.* the act or process of breathing.
- respirator** ('pi-râ-tēr), *n.* a network contrivance for covering the mouth and protecting the lungs.
- respite** (res'pit), *n.* pause or temporary cessation of anything; delay.
- resplendence** (re-splen'dens), *n.* brilliant luster. Also resplendency.
- respond** (-spond'), *v.i.* to answer or reply; be liable for payment.
- respondent** ('ent), *adj.* giving response: *n.* one who answers to a suit at law.
- response** (-spons'), *n.* reply.
- responsible** ('i-bl), *adj.* answerable.
- restaurant** (res-to-rânt, or -tō-râng), *n.* an eating-house.
- restaurateur** (-râ-tēr), *n.* the keeper of a restaurant.
- restful** ('fool), *adj.* quiet.
- restitution** (-tî-tû'shun), *n.* compensation; amends.
- restive** (res'tiv), *adj.* unwilling to go forward; uneasy.
- restoration** (res-tō-râ'shun), *n.* the act of restoring; renewal; repair.
- restrain** (-strân'), *v.t.* to check.
- restraint** (-strânt'), *n.* limitation.
- restriction** (-strik'shun), *n.* limitation; confinement.
- result** (-zult'), *v.i.* to follow as a consequence; to come to a decision.
- resultant** ('ant), *n.* a single force compounded of two or more forces and representing their combined effects.
- resume** (râ-zû-mâ'), *n.* a summary; (-zûm'), *v.t.* to begin again.
- resumption** (re-zump'shun), *n.* the act of resuming.
- resurrection** (rez-ēr-ek'shun), *n.* a rising again from the dead.
- resuscitate** (re-sus'i-tât), *v.t.* to revive from apparent death; revivify.
- resuscitator** ('i-tâ-tēr), *n.* one who, or that which, resuscitates.
- retail** (re-tâl'), *v.t.* to sell in small quantities: *n.* (rē'tâl) sale of goods in small quantities.
- retain** (-tân'), *v.t.* to hold or keep in possession; detain.
- retailate** (-tal'i-ât), *v.t.* to return by giving like for like (usually in an ill sense).
- retardation** (-târ-dâ'shun), *n.* hindrance; postponement.
- retch** (rêch), *v.i.* to try to vomit.
- retention** (re-ten'shun), *n.* the act of holding back; power of retaining.
- reticence** (ret'i-sens), *n.* reserve.
- reticular** (-tik'û-lâr), *adj.* formed with interstices.
- retiform** (rē'ti-fôrm), *adj.* net-shaped.
- retina** (ret'i-nâ), *n.* one of the coats of the eye, containing the ends of the sensory nerves which receive the impressions giving rise to vision.
- retinue** ('i-nū), *n.* the attendants of a person of distinction; train.
- retire** (-tîr'), *v.i.* to go to a place of privacy; withdraw; retreat; recede.
- retort** (-tôrt'), *n.* censure; incivility, &c., returned; sharp reply; vessel used in distilling and decomposing substances.
- retract** (-trakt'), *v.t.* to draw, or take back; recall; rescind; recant.
- retractible** ('i-bl), *adj.* capable of being retracted. Also retractile, retractable.
- retractor** ('tēr), *n.* one who retracts; a muscle or instrument for drawing back.
- retreat** (-trêt'), *n.* the act of withdrawing or retiring; retirement or seclusion; place of privacy; shelter.
- retrench** (-trench'), *v.t.* to furnish with a retrenchment.
- retribution** (ret-ri-bû'shun), *n.* reward or punishment suitable to the action.
- retrievable** (-trêv'â-bl), *adj.* capable of being retrieved.
- retriever** ('ēr), *n.* a variety of dog trained to fetch game.
- retro**, a prefix meaning *back, backwards*, as *retrospect*, a review of the past.

- retrocede** (re-trō-sēd'), *v.t.* to cede or grant back.
- retrocession** (-sesh'un), *n.* the act of going back.
- retrograde** ('trō-grād), *adj.* going or moving backwards.
- retrogression** (-gresh'un), *n.* the act of going backward.
- retrospective** ('tiv), *adj.* looking back on things past.
- retroversion** (-vēr'shun), *n.* a turning or falling backward.
- returning officer** ('ing of'i-sēr), *n.* an official whose duty it is to preside at an election, make returns to writs, juries, &c.
- retuse** (-tūs'), *adj.* very blunt.
- reunion** (rē-ū'nyun), *n.* a festive gathering of familiar friends.
- reveal** (re-vēl'), *v.t.* to make known.
- reville** (rev-el-ē' or re-vāl'ye), *n.* the beat of a drum, or bugle call at daybreak to awaken soldiers.
- revel** (rev'el), *n.* a riotous feast.
- revelation** (-ā'shun), *n.* making known; that which is revealed.
- revenge** (re-venj'), *v.t.* to avenge: *n.* retaliation; malice.
- revenue** (rev'e-nū), *n.* the general income of a state, derived from the annual taxes, excise, customs, &c.; annual profits from lands, &c.
- reverberate** (re-vēr'bēr-āt), *v.t.* to send back, as sound; re-echo.
- reverberatory** ('bēr-ā-tō-ri), *adj.* pertaining to reverberation.
- reverence** (rev'ēr-ens), *n.* veneration; honor; respect.
- reverential** (-en'shāl), *adj.* proceeding from reverence; respectful.
- reverie** ('ēr-i), *n.* deep musing.
- reversal** (re-vēr'sāl), *n.* overthrow or annulling; repeal.
- reverse** (-vēr's), *adj.* turned backward; made or declared void: *v.t.* change; vicissitude; defeat.
- reversible** ('i-bl), *adj.* capable of being reversed.
- revert** (-vēr't), *v.t.* to turn back; change; reverse.
- revest** (-vest'), *v.t.* to return to a former owner.
- revile** (-vil'), *v.t.* to address with opprobrious language.
- revise** (-vīz'), *v.t.* to review and amend; examine for correction.
- revision** (-vīzh'un), *n.* examining for correction.
- revival** (-vī'vāl), *n.* the act of reviving; recovery; renewal of life.
- revivify** (-viv'i-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* revivified, *p.pr.* revivifying], to reanimate; quicken.
- revocation** (-kā'shun), *n.* recall.
- revoke** (-vōk'), *v.t.* to repeal.
- revolt** (-volt'), *n.* insurrection.
- revolting** ('ing), *p.adj.* disgusting.
- revolute** (rev'ō-lūt), *adj.* rolled backwards.
- revolution** (-lū'shun), *n.* rotation; change or alteration of system.
- revolutionize** ('shun-iz), *v.t.* to cause an entire change of any system.
- revolve** (re-volv'), *v.i.* to turn round; roll in a circle; rotate.
- revulsion** (-vul'shun), *n.* sudden and violent change, especially of feeling.
- reward** (-wārd'), *n.* recompense; retribution; punishment; gift in token of approved merit.
- reynard** (ren'ārd), *n.* the fox.
- Rhadamanthine** (rad-ā-man'thin), *adj.* sternly just and inflexible; from Rhadamanthus, one of the three judges in classic mythology who decided the fate of the souls of the departed in the lower world.
- rhapsody** ('sō-di), *n.* [*pl.* rhapsodies (-diz)], any unconnected or rambling composition, composed under the influence of excitement.
- Rhenish** (ren'ish), *adj.* pertaining to the river Rhine: *n.* a Rhine wine.
- rhetoric** (ret'o-rik), *n.* the art of speaking with elegance and force.
- rheumatism** ('ā-tizm), *n.* a painful disease of the muscles and joints accompanied by swelling and stiffness.
- rhino** (rī'no), *n.* a *prefix* meaning the nose. Also rhin.
- rhinoceros** (-nos'ēr-os), *n.* a large pachydermatous animal allied to the elephant.
- rhodo**, a *prefix* meaning a rose.
- Rhododendron** (rō-dō-den'dron), *n.* a genus of ornamental evergreen shrubs with large handsome roselike flowers.
- rhubarb** (rōō'bārb), *n.* a plant having fleshy, acid stalks.
- rhyme** (rīm), *n.* harmonical succession of sounds; poetry. Rime (more correctly).

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

rhythmic (rith'mik), *adj.* pertaining to rhythm; harmonical; periodical. Also rhythmical.

ribaldry (rib'ald-ri), *n.* obscenity.

ribbon ('on), *n.* a strip of silk, &c.

rice-bird ('bērd), *n.* the bobolink.

rick (rik), *n.* a heap [of, hay or corn.

rickets ('ets), *n.* a disease affecting children, characterized by softness and curvature of the bones, due to the absence of lime.

rickety ('et-i), *adj.* unsteady.

ricochet (-ō-shā' or -ō-shet'), *n.* the rebounding of a shot or shell, &c., along the ground or from the surface of the water.

riddance ('āns), *n.* deliverance.

riddle ('l), *n.* an enigma: *v.t.* to tear, as with shot.

ridge (rij), *n.* anything formed like an animal's back.

ridicule (rid'i-kūl), *n.* words or action designed to bring the subject of it into contempt; banter; mockery.

ridiculous (ri-dik'ū-lus), *adj.* preposterous; absurd; ludicrous; droll.

rife (rif), *adj.* prevalent; common.

riff-raff (rif'raf), *n.* the rabble.

rifler ('flēr), *n.* a plunderer.

rift (rift), *n.* a fissure.

rigging ('ing), *n.* the ropes by which the masts of a vessel are supported, and the sails extended.

right (rīt), *adj.* correct; fit; true; exact; most direct; noting the side opposite to the left.

right-angle ('ang-gl), *n.* an angle of 90°, formed by one straight line standing perpendicular to another.

righteousness (-nes), *n.* holiness.

rigid (rij'id), *adj.* stiff; inflexible; strict; stern; severely just.

rigidity (ri-jid'i-ti), *n.* stiffness.

rigmarole (rig'mā-rōl), *n.* foolish, disconnected talk; long story.

rigor ('ēr), *n.* stiffness or severity; exactitude; strictness.

rigor mortis (rī'gor mōr'tis), *n.* stiffness of the body caused by death.

rigorous (rig'ēr-us), *adj.* stern; inflexible; scrupulously accurate.

Rigsdag (rigz'dåg), *n.* the Danish parliament.

rime (rīm), *n.* hoar-frost; another form of rhyme.

rimose (rī'mōs), *adj.* full of, or covered with, cracks. Also rimous.

rimple (rim'pl), *n.* a wrinkle or fold.

rind (rind), *n.* the outer covering of fruit, &c.; bark.

ringdove ('duv), *n.* the wood-pigeon.

ring-off (ring'ōf), *n.* the signal for the close of a telephonic communication.

ringleader ('lā-dēr), *n.* the head of a riotous body or faction.

ringworm ('wērm), *n.* a contagious cutaneous disease.

rink (rink), *n.* a ground for skating upon.

rinse (rins), *v.t.* to cleanse lightly with clean water; cleanse repeatedly.

riotous (-us), *adj.* licentious; noisy.

riparian (rī-pā'ri-ān), *adj.* pertaining to the banks of a river.

ripple (rip'l), *n.* a small curling wave on the surface of water.

risibility (riz-i-bil'i-ti), *n.* inclination to laughter. Also risibleness.

risk (risk), *n.* hazard; peril; danger.

risorial (rī-sō'ri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to, or exciting, laughter.

rite (rīt), *n.* a solemn religious act.

ritualism (-izm), *n.* excessive observance of forms in divine worship; Tractarianism.

ritualistic (-āl-ist'ik), *adj.* pertaining to ritualism.

rival (rī'vāl), *n.* competitor.

rivalry (-ri), *n.* emulation.

rive (riv), *v.t.* [*p.t.* rived, *p.p.* riven, *p.pr.* riving], to be split or torn asunder: *n.* a rent, tear, or split.

rivet ('et), *n.* a short metal bolt clinched by hammering.

rivulet (riv'ū-let), *n.* a little stream.

road (rōd), *n.* a public way.

roam (rōm), *v.i.* to ramble.

roan (rōn), *adj.* of a bay or dark color with a shade of red.

roar (rōr), *n.* any loud noise; sound of the wind or sea.

roast (rōst), *v.t.* to heat to excess; to banter or ridicule; criticise severely.

robber ('ēr), *n.* a thief.

robin (rob'in), *n.* North American thrush.

robust (rō-bust'), *adj.* hardy; strong.

rocket ('et), *n.* a firework fastened to a stick, to be projected through the air.

rock-oil ('oil), *n.* petroleum.

rococo (rō-kō'kō), *adj.* noting a florid, debased style in the ornamentation of buildings, furniture, &c.

rod (rod), *n.* a wand; 5½ yards.

rodent (rō'dent), *n.* any animal of the Rodentia, containing the rats, mice, squirrels, &c.

rodomontade (rod-ō-mon-tād'), *n.* bluster; brag.

roe (rō), *n.* the female of the hart; the spawn or sperm of fishes.

Roentgen rays (rēnt'gen rāz), *n.* a form of radiant energy. Also called X-rays.

rogation (-gā'shun), *n.* a litany.

Rogation Days (dāz), *n. pl.* the Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday before Ascension Day.

rogue (rōg), *n.* a dishonest person.

roguey ('ēr-i), *n.* knavish or dishonest practices; cheating.

roll (roil), *v. t.* to render turbid.

role (rōl), *n.* a part or character in a play, &c.; function or part.

roller ('ēr), *n.* a cylinder used for grinding, &c.

rollicking (-ing), *adj.* jovial; careless; swaggering.

Romale (rō-mā'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the vernacular language of modern Greece.

Roman ('mān), *adj.* pertaining to Rome, the Romans, or to the Church of Rome; noting the ordinary type used in printing: opposed to *italic*; written in letters, not in figures, as VII.

Roman candle (-kan'dl), *n.* a kind of firework.

Roman cement (se-ment'), *n.* a strong cement used in building and hydraulic engineering.

Roman Catholic (kath'o-lik), *adj.* pertaining to the Church of Rome, of which the Pope is the head.

romance (-māns'), *n.* a work of fiction or adventure; novel; fable.

Romance (-māns'), *adj.* pertaining to the dialects of Latin and the languages which grew out of classic Latin, spoken in the old Roman provinces.

Romanesque (-mān-esk'), *n.* that style of architecture and orna-

mentation in vogue during the period of the later Roman Empire.

romantic (-man'tik), *adj.* pertaining to romance; extravagant; fanciful; ideal.

Romany (rom'ā-ni), *n.* a Gipsy.

romp (romp), *n.* an unrestrained, boisterous girl; rough play or frolic.

rondeau (ron'dō), *n.*; *pl.* rondeaux ('dōz), a little poem of 13 verses or lines. Also rondo.

rondel ('del), *n.* a poem of 14 lines; small round tower.

rood (rōōd), *n.* 40 square poles or perches; a cross or crucifix.

rookery ('ēr-i), *n.* a group of nests where rooks resort; place of low resort.

roominess ('i-nes), *n.* spaciousness.

roost (rōōst), *n.* the pole, perch, &c., upon which a bird rests at night.

rooster ('ēr), *n.* the domestic cock.

rootlet ('let), *n.* a radicle.

ropy ('i), *adj.* like a rope; viscous.

Roquefort (rōk'fōr), *n.* a French mold-streaked cheese made from ewe's milk.

rosaceous (rō-zā'shus), *adj.* composed of several petals arranged in a circular form; consisting of roses.

rosary ('zā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* rosaries (-riz)], a garland or chaplet; a string of threaded beads by which prayers are counted.

roseate (rō'ze-āt), *adj.* rose-colored.

rose-diamond ('di-ā-mund), *n.* a diamond cut into 24 facets.

rosemary (rōz'mā-ri), *n.* a sweet-smelling evergreen shrub.

rosette (-et'), *n.* a cluster of ribbons arranged like a rose.

rosewood ('wood), *n.* a Brazilian wood used as a veneer.

rosily ('i-li), *adv.* with a rosy glow.

rosin (roz'in), *n.* another form of resin; specifically, inspissated turpentine.

roster ('tēr), *n.* list or muster-roll.

rostrum ('trum), *n.* [*pl.* rostrums], a pulpit or platform.

rotary (rō'tā-ri), *adj.* turning on an axis. Also rotatory.

rotation (-tā'shun), *n.* turning round on an axis, like a wheel.

rotator ('tēr), *n.* that which imparts a circular motion.

rotatory (rō'tā-tō-ri), *n.* Same as rotary.

rote (rōt), *n.* mechanical repetition.

rotten (rot'n), *adj.* putrefied.

rotund (rō-tund'), *adj.* spherical.

rotunda (-tun'dā), *n.* a circular domed building. Also rotundo.

rouble (rōō'bl), *adj.* a Russian silver coin of varying value, used as a monetary unit (about 77 cents).

roue (-ā'), *n.* a fashionable sensualist; confirmed rake, debauchee.

rouge (rōōzh), *n.* a cosmetic of red color used for imparting a tint to the cheeks and lips.

rough (ruf), *adj.* rugged; uneven; uncut; unpolished; uncivil; austere; cruel; unfeeling; violent; boisterous; shaggy; vague.

roulade (rōō-lād'), *n.* a flourish or rapid movement [music].

rouleau (-lō'), *n.* a little roll.

roulette (-let'), *n.* a game of chance.

roundabout ('ā-bout), *adj.* indirect.

roundel (roun'del), *n.* a circle.

roundelay ('de-lā), *n.* an ancient song or dance in which the passages are repeated.

Roundhead ('hed), *n.* a contemptuous epithet applied to the Puritans by the Cavaliers.

round number (num'bēr), *n.* a number divisible by 10.

round-robin ('rob-in), *n.* a petition having the signatures written in a circle so as not to show who signed it first.

roundsman ('z-mān), *n.* a police inspector who visits the officers on their beats.

rouse (rouz), *v.i.* to awaken.

roust (roust), *v.t.* to disturb.

roustabout ('ā-bout), *n.* an idler or loafer; a laborer on a steam vessel.

roust (roust), *n.* total defeat and flight of an army.

route (rōōt), *n.* way or road traveled; course; journey; march.

routine (rōō-tēn'), *n.* regular habit or practice.

rover ('ēr), *n.* a robber; wanderer.

rowdy (rou'di), *n.* a rough, riotous fellow; *adj.* rough and riotous.

rowel ('el), *n.* the small sharp-pointed wheel of a spur.

rowen ('en), *n.* aftermath.

rowlock (rō'lok), *n.* the crutch or hollow in the gunwale of a boat in which the oar rests in rowing.

royal (roi'āl), *adj.* majestic; kingly; noble; magnificent.

royalist (-ist), *n.* an adherent of a king or government by a king.

royalty ('āl-ti), *n.* [*pl.* royalties (-tiz)], the character of a king; a percentage for the use of a patent or copyright.

rubber ('ēr), *n.* that which rubs; india-rubber; *v.i.* to pry.

rubbish ('ish), *n.* waste fragments; anything of no value; nonsense.

rubble ('l), *n.* rough undressed stone.

rubescent (rōō-bes'ent), *adj.* becoming red.

rubicon (rōō'bi-kon), *n.* a small stream which served as the boundary between Italy and Gaul; when Cæsar crossed it with his army and stood on Roman soil, civil war with Pompey became inevitable; hence, any step that once taken cannot be recalled.

rubicund ('bi-kund), *adj.* inclined to red.

rubricate ('bri-kāt), *v.t.* to mark, or distinguish, with red.

ruby ('bi), *n.* [*pl.* rubies (-biz)], a precious stone, varying in color from carmine-red to crimson.

rouche (rōōsh), *n.* frilled or plaited lace, silk, &c., for edging dresses, &c. Also ruching.

ruck (ruk), *v.t.* to wrinkle or crease.

ruction ('shun), *n.* a disturbance.

rudder ('ēr), *n.* the frame of wood or metal by which a vessel is steered.

ruddiness ('i-nes), *n.* redness of complexion denoting perfect health.

ruddy ('i), *adj.* approaching to redness; florid; fresh-colored.

rude (rōōd), *adj.* [*comp.* ruder, *superl.* rudest], barbarous; uncultivated; harsh; ignorant; unpolite; tempestuous; robust; rugged; crude.

rudimentary (-men'tā-ri), *adj.* pertaining to first principles; in an undeveloped state. Also rudimental.

- rue** (rōō), *v.t.* to lament or be sorry for; repent of.
- rueful** ('fool), *adj.* mournful; sad.
- ruff** (ruf), *n.* a large frilled collar.
- ruffian** ('i-ăn), *n.* a brutal, boisterous fellow.
- ruffle** ('l), *v.t.* to wrinkle, pucker, or disarrange.
- rugate** (rōō gât), *adj.* wrinkled; ridged. Also rugose, rugous.
- rugged** (rug'ed), *adj.* rough; shaggy; brutal; uncouth; crabbed.
- ruin** (rōō'in), *n.* overthrow; destruction; downfall; loss of happiness.
- ruinous** ('us), *adj.* decayed; destructive; hurtful.
- rule** (rōol), *n.* standard or guide.
- ruler** ('ēr), *n.* one who rules or governs; an instrument for ruling lines.
- rumble** ('bl), *v.i.* to make a low, heavy, continued sound.
- rumen** (rōō'men), *n.* the first stomach of a ruminant animal.
- ruminant** ('mi-nănt), *adj.* chewing the cud.
- rummage** (rum'ăj), *v.t.* to search carefully for; ransack.
- rumor** (rōō'mēr), *n.* popular report; current story.
- rumple** (rum'pl), *n.* a fold or plait.
- rumpus** ('pus), *n.* great disturbance.
- runagate** ('ă-găt), *n.* renegade.
- runes** (rōonz), *n.pl.* runic letters.
- rung** (rung), *p.t.* of ring: *n.* step of a ladder; a floor-timber in a ship; spar.
- runic** (rōō'nik), *n.* the alphabet of the earliest Teutonic nations.
- runner** ('ēr), *n.* racer; messenger; roller.
- runt** (runt), *n.* a dwarf animal; stump.
- rupture** (rup'tūr), *n.* bursting or breaking; being broken or violently burst asunder.
- rural** (rōō'răl), *adj.* rustic.
- ruse** (rōōz), *n.* a trick; stratagem.
- rush-line** (rush'lin), *n.* the charging or first line of players in football.
- rusk** (rusk), *n.* a kind of light biscuit.
- Russ.** Same as Russian.
- russet** (rus'et), *adj.* reddish-brown.
- Russia leather** (rush'ă leth'ēr), *n.* a strong soft leather prepared from the hides of sheep and cattle steeped in birch-oil.
- rust** (rust), *n.* red oxide of iron; mildew on cereals; loss of power by inactivity.
- rustic** ('ik), *adj.* rural; artless; unpolished; unadorned.
- rusticate** ('i-kăt), *v.i.* to reside in the country.
- rusticity** (-tis'i-ti), *n.* rural manners.
- rustle** (rus'l), *v.i.* to make a soft whispering sound.
- rustler** ('lēr), *n.* one who rustles; an enterprising, successful man.
- rutabaga** (rōō-tă-bă'gă), *n.* a variety of turnip larger than the common turnip and of a yellowish color.
- ruthless** ('les), *adj.* cruel; pitiless.
- rye** (ri), *n.* a hardy cereal.

S

- Sabbatarian** (sab-ă-tă'ri-ăn), *n.* a rigid observer of the Sabbath.
- Sabbath** ('ăth), *n.* the seventh day of the week.
- Sabbatical year** (yēr), *n.* among the ancient Jews, every seventh year, in which the lands and vineyards of the Israelites were allowed to remain fallow.
- saber, sabre** (să'bēr), *n.* a cavalry sword.
- sable** (să'bl), *n.* a kind of weasel valued for its handsome fur: *adj.* dark-colored.
- sabot** (să-bō'), *n.* a wooden shoe worn by the peasantry of France, &c.
- sabotage** (să-bō'tăj), *n.* a system adopted by certain industrial workers to force demands without striking by reducing efficiency.
- sac** (sak), *n.* a membranous pouch.

ăte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

- saccharine** (să'chă-rin), *adj.* pertaining to sugar.
- sacerdotal** (sas-ēr-dō'tāl), *adj.* pertaining to priests.
- sachem** (să'chem), *n.* a North American Indian chief.
- sachet** (să-shă'), *n.* a small bag or cushion filled with a perfume.
- sacking** ('ing), *n.* coarse material for making sacks; ravaging a town.
- sacrament** ('ră-ment), *n.* an outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace, instituted by Jesus Christ; holy baptism, the Eucharist, Lord's Supper.
- sacred** (să'kred), *adj.* inviolable.
- sacrifice** ('ri-fis), *n.* destruction or giving up one thing for another; goods sold at a loss: *v.t.* to offer to God or a deity in worship.
- sacrificial** (-ri-fish'ăl), *adj.* pertaining to sacrifice.
- sacrilegious** (-lĕ'jus), *adj.* violating sacred things; profane.
- sacrist** (să'krist), *n.* sacristan.
- sacristan** (sak'ris-tân), *n.* one who has the care of church vessels and movables.
- sacrosanct** ('rō-sangkt), *adj.* preeminently sacred or inviolable.
- sacrum** (să'krum), *n.* a triangular-shaped bone at the base of the vertebral column.
- saddle** ('l), *n.* a seat, usually of leather, for riding on horseback.
- Sadducee** ('ū-sē), *n.* one of the ancient Jewish sect or school that adhered to the written law and denied the resurrection of the dead.
- safeguard** ('gărd), *n.* that which guards or protects; defense.
- safety-lamp** (-lamp), *n.* a wire-gauze covered lamp used in mines.
- safety-valve** (-valv), *n.* an automatic valve in a boiler which opens when the steam exceeds a certain pressure.
- saffron** (saf'run), *n.* a bulbous plant of the genus *Crocus*; deep yellow.
- sagacious** (să-gă'shus), *adj.* mentally quick; judicious; wise; acute.
- sagacity** (-gas'i-ti), *n.* discriminative intelligence.
- sagamore** (sag'ă-mōr), *n.* a North American Indian chief.
- sagas** (să'găz), *n.pl.* a class of prose epics embodying the myths and heroic tales of the ancient Scandinavians.
- sage** (săj), *adj.* wise; discerning.
- sago** (să'gō), *n.* a kind of granulated food-starch.
- sahib** (să'ib), *n.* a term of address used in India and Persia to a European gentleman.
- sailor** ('ēr), *n.* a mariner; seaman.
- saint** (sânt), *n.* a holy or sanctified person, especially one canonized by the Church of Rome: *pl.* a name applied to themselves by the Mormons.
- sainted** ('ed), *p.p.* canonized.
- sal**, a *prefix* meaning *salt*, as *sal-volatile*, aromatic spirit of ammonia.
- salaam** (să-lām'), *n.* an Oriental salutation meaning "peace."
- salable** (săl'ă-bl), *adj.* marketable.
- salacious** (să-lă'shus), *adj.* lustful.
- salad** (sal'ăd), *n.* raw herbs cut up and dressed with vinegar, oil, &c.
- salad-days** (dăz), *n.pl.* years of youthful inexperience.
- salamander** ('ă-man-dĕr), *n.* an amphibious animal resembling a newt.
- salaried** (sal'ă-rid), *p.adj.* having a salary.
- salary** ('ă-ri), *n.* stipend.
- Salic law** (sal'ik law), *n.* the law of the Salian Franks excluding females from the succession to the French throne.
- salient** ('li-ent), *adj.* leaping; prominent; noting any angle less than two right angles: *n.* an army position advanced to a sharp angle.
- saliferous** (să-lif'ēr-us), *adj.* yielding salt.
- salina** (să-lī'nă), *n.* a salt-marsh.
- saline** (să'lin), *adj.* consisting of, containing, or like, salt.
- saliva** (să-lī'vă), *n.* the watery fluid or spittle secreted in the mouth.
- salivant** (sal'i-vânt), *adj.* exciting salivation.
- salivation** (-vă'shun), *n.* producing an abnormal secretion of saliva.
- sallow** ('ō), *adj.* of a pale, sickly, yellow color.
- sally** ('i), *n.* [*pl.* sallies ('iz)], a sudden rushing forth of troops to attack the besiegers; sudden out-

burst of wit or fancy; excursion; wild gaiety.

salmagundi (-mă-gun'di), *n.* a compound of chopped meats with other ingredients, seasoned, &c.; medley.

salmon (sam'un), *n.* a marine fish of the genus *Salmo*.

salon (să-lông'), *n.* fine art gallery: *pl.* fashionable circles [French].

saloon (să-lōon'), *n.* a hall or state apartment; fine art exhibition; bar-room or grogshop.

salpinx (sal'pingks), *n.* the eustachian tube.

salsify (sal'si-fi), *n.* a plant of the aster family, which from the flavor of its edible root is called *oyster-plant* and *vegetable oyster*.

saltant (sal'tânt), *adj.* leaping; dancing; in heraldry, same as *salient*.

saltatory ('tă-tō-ri), *adj.* dancing.

saltier, saltire (sal'tēr), *n.* a St. Andrew's cross.

salubrious (să-lōō'bri-us), *adj.* healthy.

salutary ('ū-tă-ri), *adj.* wholesome.

salutation (-ū-tă'shun), *n.* manner of saluting; greeting, or paying respect.

salutatory (să-lū'tă-tō-ri), *adj.* saluting; greeting: *n.* the opening oration at the commencement in American schools and colleges.

salute (-lūt), *n.* a mark of military respect shown by raising the hand to the helmet, &c.; a kiss; greeting; salvo of artillery, lowering of a flag, &c., as a mark of honor.

salvable ('vă-bl), *adj.* capable of being saved.

salvage (-vāj), *n.* compensation given to those who assist at saving a vessel or cargo at sea.

salvarsan (sal'văr-san), *n.* an arsenic compound invented by Ehrlich and used as a specific in the treatment of syphilis; the drug is popularly known as "606."

salvation (-vă'shun), *n.* preservation from destruction; rescue; spiritual deliverance from sin and death.

Salvation Army (ăr'mi), *n.* a religious organization formed on a quasi-military model.

salve (săv), *n.* a healing ointment.

salver (sal'vēr), *n.* a tray on which anything is presented.

salvo ('vō), *n.* a discharge of a number of pieces of artillery, intended as a salute.

Samaritan (să-mar'i-tân), *adj.* pertaining to Samaria: *n.* a kind, charitable person (Luke x. 30-37).

sambo (sam'bō), *n.* the offspring of a black and a mulatto; negro.

samp (samp), *n.* hulled Indian corn.

sampan (sam'pan), *n.* a Chinese fishing boat.

samphire ('fēr), *n.* a marine plant growing usually on cliffs.

sample ('pl), *n.* a specimen; model.

sanable ('ă-bl), *adj.* curable.

sanatorium (-tō'ri-um), *n.* a health retreat; an institution for the care of invalids or the treatment of particular diseases.

sanatory ('ă-tō-ri), *adj.* conducive to health.

sanctification (sangk-ti-fi-kă'shun), *n.* consecration.

sanctimonious (-ti-mō'ni-us), *adj.* having the appearance of, or affecting, sanctity; hypocritical.

sanction ('shun), *n.* authority.

sanctity ('ti-ti), *n.* purity; inviolability; sacredness; solemnity.

sanctuary ('tū-ă-ri), *n.* [*pl.* sanctuaries (-riz)], consecrated place; temple; inviolable asylum; shelter; refuge.

sanctum ('tum), *n.* a sacred place.

sanctum sanctorum (-tō'rum), *n.* in the Jewish Temple, the Holy of Holies; a place of the utmost privacy.

sandal (san'dâl), *n.* a kind of shoe fastened by straps to the foot.

sandalwood (-wood), *n.* a white-colored, odoriferous wood, used in cabinet-making.

sand-blast (sand'blast), *v.i.* to act upon with a current of air or steam carrying sand at high velocity.

sandpiper (sand'pī-pēr), *n.* a name for various birds of the snipe and woodcock family.

sandwich ('wich), *n.* two thin slices of bread with ham, &c., between.

sane (săn), *adj.* mentally sound.

sangfroid (säng-frwä'), *n.* cool indifference or composure [French].

sanguinary ('gwi-nâ-ri), *adj.* attended with much bloodshed; bloodthirsty; murderous; cruel.

sanguine ('gwin), *adj.* ardent in temper; hopeful; confident.

sanguineous (-gwin'e-us), *adj.* pertaining to blood; of a blood color.

Sanhedrim (san-hê'drim), *n.* the great judicial council of the ancient Jews, composed of 71 priests, scribes, and elders, presided over by the high priest. Also Sanhedrin.

sanitarian (san-i-tâ'ri-ân), *adj.* of or pertaining to the laws of health.

sanitarium (-tâ'ri-um), *n.* a sanatorium, especially one where the treatment is prophylactic instead of therapeutic.

sanitary (san'i-tâ-ri), *adj.* pertaining to health, especially by legislative enactment; hygienic.

sanitation (-tâ'shun), *n.* hygiene.

sanity ('i-ti), *n.* saneness.

sansculotte (sânz-kôo-lot'), *n.* a fellow without breeches; a term of contempt applied to the French Revolutionists.

Sanskrit (san'skrit), *n.* the ancient language of the Hindus. Also Sanscrit.

sapience (sâ'pi-ens), *n.* wisdom.

sapling (sap'ling), *n.* a young tree.

saponaceous (-ô-nâ'shus), *adj.* resembling soap; unctuous.

saporific (sap-ô-rif'ik), *adj.* producing taste.

saporous ('ô-rus), *adj.* having, or stimulating, flavor.

sapper ('ër), *n.* a soldier employed in sapping or digging trenches.

sapphire (saf'ir), *n.* a precious stone of a blue color, a variety of corundum.

Saracen ('â-sen), *n.* the mediæval name for an Arab or Mohammedan.

sarcasm (sâr'kazm), *n.* a bitter, cutting, satirical expression.

sarcocarp ('kô-kârp), *n.* the fleshy part of a fruit.

sarcoid ('koid), *adj.* flesh-like.

sarcophagous (-kof'â-gus), *adj.* feeding on flesh.

sarcophagus ('â-gus), *n.* a lime-stone used by the Greeks for coffins.

sarcotic (-kot'ik), *adj.* flesh-forming.

sardine (-dên'), *n.* a species of pilchard; ('din), a precious stone mentioned in Rev. iv., the sardius.

sardonic (-don'ik), *adj.* forced, bitter, or heartless.

sargasso (-gas'ô), *n.* the floating sea- or gulf-weed of the North Atlantic. Also sargassum.

sarsaparilla (-sâ-pâ-ril'â), *n.* a twining shrub found in Mexico, &c.

sartorial (-tô'ri-âl), *adj.* pertaining to a tailor.

sartorius ('ri-us), *n.* the muscle of the thigh by means of which the legs can be crossed.

sassafras ('â-fras), *n.* a tree allied to the laurel, with a fragrant root.

Satan (sâ'tân), *n.* the Devil.

satchel (sach'el), *n.* a small bag for carrying books, papers, &c.

sate (sât), *v.t.* to satisfy the appetites or desires of.

sateen (sâ-tên'), *n.* a woolen or cotton fabric in imitation of satin.

satellite (sat'el-it), *n.* a small planet revolving round a larger one; obsequious attendant.

satiable (sâ'shi-â-bl), *adj.* capable of being gratified or satiated.

satiate ('shi-ât), *v.t.* to surfeit.

satiety (-ti'e-ti), *n.* repletion.

satin (sat'in), *n.* a closely woven glossy silk.

satire (sat'ir), *n.* sarcasm; ridicule.

satirize ('i-riz), *v.t.* to assail or ridicule with satire.

satisfaction (sat-is-fak'shun), *n.* contentment; gratification; payment; redress; conviction.

saturate ('û-rât), *v.t.* to soak.

Saturday ('ër-dâ), *n.* the 7th day of the week.

Saturn (sat'ërn), *n.* the planet next beyond, and next in magnitude to, Jupiter.

Saturnalia (-ër-nâ'li-â), *n.* an ancient Roman festival in honor of the god Saturn, in which all classes, including slaves, took part; hence unrestrained revelry.

Saturnian ('ni-ân), *adj.* pertaining to the god Saturn, or to the golden age of purity and happiness.

saturnine ('nin), *adj.* under the influence of the planet Saturn; dull; morose; gloomy; phlegmatic.

nôte, nôrth, not; bôon, book; hûe, hut; think, then.

satyr ('ēr), *n.* a sylvan Greek deity, attendant on Bacchus, represented with long, pointed ears, short horns, a man's body, and the legs of a goat.

sauce (saws), *n.* a liquid condiment or seasoning for food.

saucer ('sēr), *n.* a shallow piece of china, &c., in which a tea or coffee cup is placed.

saucy ('si), *adj.* [*comp.* saucier, *superl.* sauciest], pert; impudent.

sauerkraut (sour'krout), *n.* a pickle of chopped cabbage.

saunter (sän'tēr or sawn'tēr), *v.i.* to wander about idly; loiter; linger.

saurian (saw'ri-ân), *n.* any individual of the Sauria, an order of four-legged reptiles having the body furnished with scales, as the crocodile and lizard.

sauroid ('roid), *adj.* lizard-like.

sausage (saw'sāj), *n.* the gut of an animal stuffed with seasoned minced meat.

savable (sāv'ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being saved.

savage (sav'āj), *adj.* uncivilized; wild; cruel; fierce; pitiless; uncultivated.

savannah (sā-van'ā), *n.* an extensive open plain. Also savanna.

savant (-väng'), *n.* a man of learning or science [French].

saving (sāv'ing), *adj.* preserving; frugal; parsimonious; reserving.

Savior, Saviour, n. Jesus Christ, the Redeemer (with *the*).

savoir-faire (sav-wär-fär'), *n.* an intuitive knowledge of what is the right thing.

savor (sā'vēr), *n.* flavor; taste.

savoy (sā-voi'), *n.* a kind of winter cabbage with crisp curled leaves.

Saxon ('n), *adj.* pertaining to the Saxons, a race of people formerly inhabiting North Germany.

saxophone ('o-fōn), *n.* a brass musical instrument with a single reed and clarinet mouthpiece.

scabbard ('ård), *n.* the sheath in which the blade of a sword is kept.

scabies (skā'bi-ēz), *n.* the itch.

scabrous ('brus), *adj.* rough to the touch; uneven; dotted; scaly.

scaffold (skaf'old), *n.* a temporary timber stage or structure.

scalawag (skal'ā-wag), *n.* a scamp.

scald (skawld), *v.t.* to burn with hot liquid or steam.

scale (skāl), *n.* the dish of a balance; any thin plate or layer; graduated measure; series of all the tones [music]; relative dimensions; a bark louse.

scalene (skā-lēn'), *adj.* having the sides and angles unequal.

scallop (skol'op), *n.* a marine bivalve fish; a curving or recess.

scalloped-oysters (-ois'tērz), *n.pl.* oysters baked with bread crumbs, &c.

scalp (skalp), *n.* the skin on the top of the head.

scalpel ('el), *n.* a small keen-edged knife.

scalper ('ēr), *n.* one who scalps; a person who buys and sells the unused parts of railway tickets, etc.

scaly (skāl'i), *adj.* covered with, or like, scales; mean; caddish.

scamp (skamp), *n.* a rascal; rogue.

scamper (skam'pēr), *v.i.* to run with speed; hasten away.

scan (skan), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* scanned, *p.pr.* scanning], to examine by counting the metrical feet or syllables; scrutinize or examine carefully.

scandal ('dāl), *n.* opprobrium; defamation; disgrace.

scandalous (-us), *adj.* exciting condemnation or opprobrium.

Scandinavian (-di-nā'vi-ân), *adj.* pertaining to Scandinavia. Also Scandian.

scant (skant), *adj.* [*comp.* scantier, *superl.* scantest], not full or abundant; scarcely sufficient.

scantling ('ling), *n.* a piece of timber cut or sawn of small size.

scanty ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* scantier, *superl.* scantiest], barely sufficient.

scape (skāp), *n.* the shaft of a column where it leaves the base.

scapegoat ('gōt), *n.* among the ancient Jews, one of the two goats determined by lot, over whose head the high priest confessed the sins of the people, after which it was sent away into the wilderness: hence one who bears the blame for others.

scapegrace ('grās), *n.* a graceless, unprincipled fellow.

äte, ärm, äsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

scapula (ʼū-lā), *n.* the shoulder-blade.

scapular (ʼū-lār), *adj.* pertaining to the scapula or shoulder: *n.* in the Roman Catholic Church, part of the habit of certain religious orders. Also scapulary.

scar (skār), *n.* a mark caused by a wound; mark or blemish.

scarab (skarʼab), *n.* a lamellicorn beetle, scarabæus; a gem or seal cut in the form of a beetle worn as a charm by the ancient Egyptians.

scarce (skārs), *adj.* not common.

scare (skār), *v.t.* to strike with sudden terror; frighten.

scarecrow (ʼkrō), *n.* anything fantastic set up to scare away birds.

scarf (skārf), *n.* a light handkerchief or tie for the neck; sash.

scarfskin (ʼskin), *n.* the cuticle.

scarify (ʼi-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* scarified, *p.pr.* scarifying], to scratch or cut; make small incisions in by a lancet or scarificator.

scarlatina (skār-lā-tēʼnā), *n.* scarlet fever of a mild form.

scarlet (ʼlet), *n.* a bright red color.

scarlet fever (fēʼvēr), *n.* contagious febrile disease characterized by a scarlet eruption.

scarlet runner (runʼēr), *n.* a variety of bean.

scarp (skārp), *n.* a slope or declivity.

scary (skāʼri), *adj.* causing, or subject to, sudden fright.

scathe (skāth), *v.t.* to injure or hurt.

scatter (skatʼēr), *v.t.* to strew or throw loosely about.

scatterbrained (-bränd), *adj.* giddy.

scavenge (skavʼenj), *v.t.* to cleanse, as streets, from mud and filth.

scavenger (-ēr), *n.* a man employed to clean the streets; any animal that devours deleterious matter.

scenario (shā-nāʼrē-ō), *n.* the sketch of a plot or chief incidents of a libretto or play.

scene (sēn), *n.* part of a play; spectacle; exhibition; display of feeling or passion between two or more persons.

scenery (ʼēr-i), *n.* the appearance of anything presented to the vision; general aspect.

scenic (ʼik), *adj.* pertaining to scenery; dramatic. Also scenical.

scent (sent), *n.* odor; sense of smell.

scepter, sceptre (sepʼtēr), *n.* a staff borne by a sovereign as the emblem of authority; royal mace.

sceptic. Same as skeptic.

schedule (skedʼül), *n.* a written or printed paper or parchment containing a list, or inventory.

scheme (skēm), *n.* plan; contrivance: purpose; plot.

schism (sizm), *n.* a split or division.

schismatic (siz-matʼik), *adj.* pertaining to schism. Also schismatical.

schist (shist), *n.* any rock that splits into slates or slabs.

scholar (skolʼēr), *n.* a student; disciple; man of letters.

scholasticism (ʼti-sizm), *n.* the scholastic philosophy of the Mediæval Age.

scholiast (skōʼli-ast), *n.* a commentator or annotator, especially of the classics.

schoolman (ʼmân), *n.* [*pl.* schoolmen (ʼmen)], one of the divines and philosophers in the Middle Ages.

schooner (skōōnʼēr), *n.* a vessel with 2 masts, sometimes 3, rigged fore and aft; a tall beer-glass.

schottische (sho-tēsh), *n.* a kind of polka.

sciatic (-atʼik), *adj.* pertaining to, or affecting, the hip.

sciatica (ʼi-kā), *n.* neuralgia of the sciatic nerve.

science (ʼens), *n.* systematized knowledge of any one department of mind or matter; acknowledged truths and laws, especially as demonstrated by induction, experiment, or observation.

scientific (-en-tifʼik), *adj.* pertaining to science; skilful.

scientist (ʼen-tist), *n.* one skilled in, or devoted to, science.

scilicet (silʼi-set), *adv.* namely [Latin].

scimitar (simʼi-tēr), *n.* an Oriental sword. Also scimeter.

scintilla (sin-tilʼa), *n.* a spark.

scintillate (sinʼtil-āt), *v.i.* to emit sparks, fire, or igneous particles.

sciolist (ʼlist), *n.* one who knows many things superficially.

scion (sīʼon), *n.* a sprout; an heir.

scire facias (sī-rē fāʼshi-ās), a writ

- to enforce the execution of judgments, &c., or to annul them.
- scissors** (siz'ērs), *n. pl.* a cutting instrument resembling shears.
- sclerotic** (sklē-rot'ik), *adj.* hard; noting the firm white outermost membrane of the eyeball.
- scoff** (skof), *n.* an expression of scorn or contempt; ridicule; derision.
- scold** (skōld), *v. i.* to chide rudely; rail in a loud or violent manner.
- scollop.** Same as scallop.
- sconce** (skons), *n.* a bulwark; small fort; protection; mulct or fine.
- scoop** (skōop), *n.* a large ladle; deep shovel; kind of scuttle.
- scoot** (skōot), *v. i.* to walk or run hastily and precipitately.
- scope** (skōp), *n.* room or opportunity for free outlook or action; design; *suffix meaning an instrument for viewing, as microscope.*
- scopolamine** (skop'ō-lam-in), *n.* a vegetable alkaloid, identical with hyoscine, used as a narcotic to annul the pains of childbirth.
- scorbutic** (skôr-bū'tik), *adj.* pertaining to, or affected by, scurvy.
- scorch** (skôrčh), *v. t.* to burn or roast slightly.
- score** (skôr), *n.* a notch or incision; the number 20; bill; account; behalf; sake; reason; copy of a small musical work.
- scoria** (skō'ri-ā), *n.* [*pl.* scoriæ (-ē)], volcanic cinder.
- scorn** (skôrñ), *n.* extreme and lofty contempt; haughty disdain.
- scorpion** (skôr'pi-un), *n.* an individual of the genus Scorpio; a painful scourge.
- Scot** (skot), *n.* a Scotchman.
- Scotch** (skoch), *adj.* pertaining to Scotland.
- scotch,** *n.* a wedge, &c., to prevent slipping or rolling; *v. t.* to cut or wound superficially.
- scoundrel** (skoun'drel), *n.* a man without honor or virtue.
- scour** (skour), *v. t.* to clean by friction; pass swiftly along.
- scourge** (skērj), *n.* a whip with thongs used as a punishment.
- scout** (skout), *n.* a person sent out to obtain and bring in information, especially of the movements, &c., of an enemy.
- scow** (skou), *n.* a large flat-bottomed boat with square ends.
- scowl** (skoul), *v. i.* to wrinkle the brows in frowning or displeasure.
- scrabble** (skrab'l), *v. i.* to scrawl or scribble; make irregular marks.
- scrag** (skrag), *n.* anything thin, lean, or rough.
- scraggy** ('i), *adj.* lean, thin and rough; rough, with irregular points.
- scramble** (skram'bl), *v. i.* to clamber with the hands and feet; *v. t.* to mix and cook in a confused mass: as, to *scramble* eggs.
- scranch** (skrānč), *v. t.* to grind with the teeth; craunch.
- scrap** (skrap), *n.* a small or detached piece; fragment; a scrimmage.
- scrape** (skrāp), *v. t.* to make a harsh or grating noise on; clean by rubbing.
- scratch** (skrach), *v. t.* to mark or tear the surface of with something pointed; wound slightly.
- scrawl** (skrawl), *n.* hasty, irregular, or illegible writing; scribble.
- scream** (skrēm), *n.* a shriek; screech.
- scream** (skrēm), *n.* a sharp, shrill cry as of fear or pain.
- screech** (skrēčh), *n.* a shrill cry.
- screeed** (skrēd), *n.* loud, shrill sound; a fragment or piece; a harangue.
- screen** (skrēn), *n.* a light movable partition for protection; coarse sieve; sheet prepared to display motion pictures.
- screw** (skrōō), *n.* a cylinder of metal or wood grooved spirally.
- scribble** (skrib'l), *v. t.* to write hastily and carelessly.
- scribe** (skrib), *n.* a writer; clerk.
- scrimmage** ('aj), *n.* a general row.
- scrimp** (skrimp), *v. t.* to make small, narrow, or short; limit or straiten.
- scrimpiness** ('nes), *n.* scantiness.
- scrip** (skrip), *n.* a satchel; schedule; certificate; writing.
- script** (skript), *n.* a piece of writing.
- Scriptural** ('ūr-āl), *adj.* pertaining to, contained in, or according to, the Scriptures; Biblical.
- scripture** ('ūr), *n.* sacred writing; biblical text: *pl.* the books of the Old and New Testaments: the Bible.
- scrivener** (skriv'nēr), *n.* one who

ate, ärm, äsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

draws up contracts, prepares writings, &c.

scrofula (skrof'ū-lā), *n.* a disease caused by the formation and deposition of tubercle in the organs and tissues of the body; king's evil.

scrofulous (-lus), *adj.* pertaining to scrofula.

scroll (skrōl), *n.* a roll of paper or parchment.

scrouge (skrouj), *v.t.* to crowd.

scrub (skrub), *v.t.* [*pret.* & *p.p.* scrubbed, *p.pr.* scrubbing], to rub hard; wash with rubbing.

scrubby ('i), *adj.* mean and small.

scruff (skruf), *n.* the back of the neck.

scrunch (skrunch), *v.t.* to crunch.

scruple (skrōō'pl), *n.* 1-3 of a dram, or 20 grains; hesitation, especially from conscientious motives.

scrupulosity (-pū-los'i-ti), *n.* the state or quality of being scrupulous. Also scrupulousness.

scrupulous ('pū-lus), *adj.* full of scruples; conscientious; exact.

scrutinize ('ti-nīz), *v.t.* to inspect or examine closely.

scrutinous ('ti-nus), *adj.* closely inspecting; precise; careful; captious.

scud (skud), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* scudded, *p.pr.* scudding], to run before a gale of wind.

scuffle (skuf'l), *v.i.* to fight or struggle confusedly, especially hand to hand.

scullery ('ēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* sculleries (-iz)], a place where culinary utensils, &c., are kept and cleansed.

scullion ('yun), *n.* a servant employed in the menial work of a scullery.

sculptor (skulp'tēr), *n.* one who practices the art of sculpture. *Feminine* sculptress.

sculpture ('tūr), *n.* the art of carving, cutting, or hewing stone or other material into images.

sculpturesque (-esk'), *adj.* resembling, or having the character of sculpture.

scum (skum), *n.* extraneous matter or impurities which rise to the surface of liquids when boiled or fermented; anything vile.

scupper (skup'ēr), *n.* a hole in the

side of a ship to carry off deck water.

scurf (skērf), *n.* minute, white, flaky scales formed on the skin; dandruff.

scurrie (skur'il), *adj.* grossly opprobrious or jocosely indecent.

scurrilous ('il-us), *adj.* mean; foul-mouthed; vile; containing low indecency or abuse.

scurry (skur'i), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* scurried, *p.pr.* scurrying], to hasten or move rapidly along.

scurvy ('vi), *adj.* scabby; vile; contemptible; mean; paltry: *n.* a condition of anæmia, caused by deficiency of vegetable food or lime juice.

scutcheon ('un), *n.* an escutcheon.

scuttle (skut'l), *v.i.* to hasten or hurry: *v.t.* to cut a hole or holes in (a ship) to sink it.

scutum (skū'tum), *n.* [*pl.* scuta ('tā)], a shield; a shield-like plate.

scymitar. Same as scimitar.

scythe (sūth), *n.* a curved cutting instrument used for mowing grass, &c.

Scythian (sith'i-ân), *adj.* pertaining to Scythia.

'sdeath (sleth), *interj.* an exclamation expressing impatience or disdain.

se, a *prefix*, meaning *without*, *apart*, *aside*.

sea-cow ('kou), *n.* the manatee; dugong; walrus.

sea-cucumber ('kū-kum-bēr), *n.* the trepang.

sea-devil (-dev'il), *n.* a fish with a large head and great mouth.

sea-dog ('dog), *n.* the common seal; an old sailor.

sea-elephant ('el-e-fānt), *n.* a variety of seal with a proboscis somewhat like that of the elephant.

seafarer ('fā-rēr), *n.* a sailor.

sea-fox ('foks), *n.* a variety of shark.

sea-gage ('gāj), *n.* the draught of a ship.

sea-hog ('hog), *n.* the porpoise.

sea-horse ('hōrs), *n.* the walrus; the hippocampus; the hippopotamus.

seal (sēl), *n.* a carnivorous marine mammal; a stamp or die engraved with some device, motto, or image.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- sea-legs** ('legz), *n. pl.* ability to walk on a ship's deck, when the vessel is pitching or rolling.
- sea-lion** ('li-un), *n.* a name for several large species of seals.
- seam** (sēm), *n.* the line formed by the sewing of two pieces of material together; line of junction or union.
- sea-mew** (sē'mū), *n.* a species of gull.
- seamstress** (sēm'stres), *n.* a needlewoman.
- seamy** ('i), *adj.* showing seams.
- seamy-side** (-sīd), *n.* the worst side.
- seance** (sā-āngs'), *n.* a session as of some deliberative body; a meeting of spiritualists for evoking manifestations; a select scientific gathering.
- sear** (sēr), *v. t.* to cauterize; brand.
- search** (sērč), *v. t.* to seek for.
- search-light** ('lit), *n.* an electric light so arranged that by revolving it a tract of land or sea can be seen at night.
- search-warrant** ('wor-ānt), *n.* a warrant issued by a magistrate authorizing a police officer to search a house for stolen property.
- seared** (sērd), *adj.* callous.
- seascape** (sē'skāp), *n.* a picture representing a scene at sea.
- season** ('zn), *n.* any particular time as distinguished from others; one of the four divisions of the year: *v. t.* to spice moderately.
- secant** (sē'kānt), *adj.* cutting into two parts: *n.* a right line from the center of a circle through one extremity of an arc, produced till it meets the tangent from the other extremity of the same arc; the number expressing the ratio of this line to the radius of the circle.
- secede** (sē-sēd'), *v. i.* to withdraw from communion or association.
- seceder** ('ēr), *n.* one who secedes.
- secessionist** (-ist), *n.* an upholder of secession; one who took part with the Southern States in the Civil War of 1861.
- seclusion** (-klōō'zhun), *n.* privacy.
- second** (sek'und), *adj.* immediately following the first: *n.* backer; the 1-60th part of a minute of time or of a degree.
- secondary** ('und-ā-ri), *adj.* succeeding next in order to the first; subordinate; inferior; disputed.
- secrecy** (sē'kre-si), *n.* [*pl.* secrecies (-siz)], concealment; retirement; solitude; discretion.
- secret** ('kret), *adj.* hidden or concealed; removed from sight.
- secretarial** (sek-re-tā'ri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to, or befitting, a secretary.
- secretary** ('re-tā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* secretaries (-riz)], a confidential person employed to assist another in conducting correspondence, &c.
- secrete** (sē-krēt'), *v. t.* to conceal.
- secretion** (-krē'shun), *n.* separating from a circulating fluid.
- secretiveness** (-nes), *n.* concealment.
- sect** (sekt), *n.* a number of persons united by a common attachment to some particular doctrine.
- sectarian** (sek-tā'ri-ān), *adj.* pertaining to a sect.
- sectary** ('tā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* sectaries (-riz)], a sectarian.
- section** ('shun), *n.* part or division; slice; division or subdivision of a chapter or statute; distinct part of a country, people, community, or class; one of the squares of 640 acres each into which public lands are divided; 1-36th of a township.
- sectionalism** ('shun-āl-izm), *n.* local patriotism.
- sector** (sek'tēr), *n.* that part of a circle included between two radii and the arc.
- secular** ('ū-lār), *adj.* pertaining to this present world, or to things not sacred; worldly; temporal.
- secularist** (-ist), *n.* one who, discarding the forms of religion, maintains that the duties and problems of this present life should be the primary objects of man's concern.
- secularity** ('i-ti), *n.* worldliness.
- secund** (sē'kund), *adj.* unilateral.
- secure** (se-kūr'), *v. i.* to make safe; protect; guarantee; make fast.
- security** ('i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* securities (-tiz)], assurance; certainty; something given to secure the fulfillment of a contract; pledge.
- sedan** (-dan'), *n.* a portable covered chair used in the 18th century. Also sedan-chair.

sedate (se-dāt'), *adj.* calm; composed; quiet; serious; unruffled.
sedative (sed'ā-tiv), *adj.* allaying nervous irritation and irritability.
sedentary ('en-tār-i), *adj.* accustomed to pass much time in a sitting posture; inactive.
sedge (sej), *n.* a coarse grass of the genus *Carex*, growing in swamps.
sediment (sed'i-ment), *n.* dregs; lees.
sedimentary ('ā-ri), *adj.* pertaining to sediment.
sedition (sē-dish'un), *n.* any offense against the state less grave than insurrection or treason.
seditious ('us), *adj.* pertaining to sedition.
seduce (-dūs'), *v.t.* to entice from the paths of rectitude, duty, or virtue, by flattery, promises, &c.
seducible ('i-bl), *adj.* capable of being seduced.
seduction (-duk'shun), *n.* the act of seducing.
sedulity (sē-dū'li-ti), *n.* steady diligence.
sedulous (sed'ū-lus), *adj.* steadily industrious and persevering in business and endeavor; diligent; untiring.
seedy ('i), *adj.* abounding with seeds; having the flavor of weeds; shabby; exhausted and miserable.
seemliness ('li-nes), *n.* propriety; decency; comeliness.
seer (sēr), *n.* prophet; one who sees.
seethe (sēth), *v.t.* to boil.
segment ('ment), *n.* a part divided or set off; section.
segregate (seg'rē-gāt), *v.t.* to separate from others.
Seidlitz (sed'litz), *adj.* noting effervescent powders used as a gentle aperient.
seignior (sēn'yēr), *n.* a title of honor in use in Southern Europe.
seine (sān), *n.* a large fishing-net.
seismic (sīs'mik), *adj.* pertaining to, or produced by, an earthquake.
seismology ('ō-ji), *n.* the scientific study of earthquakes.
seizable (sēz'ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being seized.
seize (sēz), *v.t.* to take possession of forcibly or suddenly; grasp; snatch.
seizor ('ēr), *n.* in law, one who takes possession.

seizure ('ūr), *n.* the act of seizing.
selah (sē'lā), *n.* a Hebrew word used in the Psalms, supposed to indicate a pause.
seldom (sel'dum), *adv.* rarely.
select (sē-lekt'), *adj.* more valuable or excellent than others.
selenography (sel-e-nog'rā-fi), *n.* a description of the moon, its features, and phenomena.
Seltzer water (selt'zēr waw'tēr), *n.* a mineral water, mildly stimulative.
selvage (sel'vāj), *n.* the edge of cloth so closed by complicating the threads as to prevent raveling. Selvedge.
semaphore (sem'ā-fōr), *n.* a telegraphic apparatus for signaling by means of arms, lanterns, flags, &c.
semblance ('blāns), *n.* likeness.
semen (sē'men), *n.* sperm.
semester (sē-mes'tēr), *n.* a period or term of six months.
seml, *prefix* meaning *half, partially*.
semicolon ('kōl-on), *n.* a mark in punctuation (;).
seminal ('i-nāl), *adj.* pertaining to seed; primary; radical; original.
seminary (sem'i-nā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* seminaries (-riz)], a place of education; school, academy, or college.
semipedal (-āl), *adj.* consisting of a half-foot.
semi-Saxon (-sak'sun), *adj.* noting the language intermediate between Saxon and English 1150-1250.
Semite (sem'it), *n.* one of the Semitic race; a descendant of Shem.
sempstress (semp'stres), *n.* a woman who does needlework.
Senagalese (sen'a-gal'ēz), *n.* native of a French colony in West Africa.
senary (sen'ā-ri), *adj.* of, or containing, 6.
Senate (sen'āt), *n.* the upper house of Congress or of a State legislature.
senator ('ā-tēr), *n.* a member of a senate.
senile (sē'nīl), *adj.* pertaining to old age.
senility ('i-ti), *n.* the state or quality of being senile; old age.
senior (sēn'yēr), *adj.* prior in age, dignity, rank or office; elder: *n.* fourth year of college.

seniority (-yor'i-ti'), *n.* the state or quality of being senior.

sennight ('it), *n.* the space of 7 nights and days.

sennit ('it), *n.* braided cordage.

señor (sā'nyōr'), *n.* a Spanish title of courtesy, equivalent to *Mr.* or *Sir*. *Feminine* *señora*.

señorita (-nyō-rē'tā), *n.* a Spanish title of courtesy given to a young lady, equivalent to *Miss*.

sensate (sen'sāt), *adj.* perceived by or through the senses.

sensation (-sā'shun), *n.* perception by the senses.

sense (sens), *n.* discernment; understanding; conviction; correct judgment; opinion; meaning; signification.

sensibility (sen-si-bil'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* sensibilities (-tiz)], acuteness of perception or emotion; delicacy of feeling. Also sensibleness.

sensitive ('si-tiv), *adj.* quickly and acutely alive to impressions from external objects.

sensitize (-tiz), *v.t.* to render sensitive.

sensorium (-um), *n.* the central seat of sensation or consciousness.

sensual ('shū-āl), *adj.* pertaining to the senses; not spiritual or intellectual; carnal; voluptuous.

sensualism (-izm), *n.* sensuality; the philosophical doctrine that all ideas or operations of the understanding have their origin in sensation and are transformed sensations.

sensuality (-al'i-ti), *n.* indulgence of the bodily appetites.

sensuous ('shū-us), *adj.* pertaining to the senses; full of passion.

sentence ('tens), *n.* judgment, opinion, or decision; series of words so arranged as to convey a complete thought.

sententious (-ten'shus), *adj.* short and energetic; terse; abounding in axioms or maxims.

sentient ('shi-ent), *adj.* having the faculty of sensation and perception.

sentiment ('ti-ment), *n.* opinion; thought; feeling; sensibility; maxim; a toast.

sentinel ('ti-nel), *n.* one who watches or guards.

sentry ('tri), *n.* [*pl.* sentries ('triz)], a sentinel, guard or watch.

sepal (sep'āl or sē'pāl), *n.* one of the leaf-like divisions of the calyx enclosing the corolla of a flower.

separable ('ā-rā-bl), *adj.* capable of being separated or divided.

separation (-rā'shun), *n.* disconnection; legal disunion of married persons.

separator ('ā-rā-tēr), *n.* one who, or that which, separates.

sepia (sē'pī-ā), *n.* [*pl.* sepias (-āz)], a dark-brown pigment prepared from the black secretion or ink of the cuttlefish.

sepoys ('poi), *n.* [*pl.* sepoys ('poiz)], an Indian native employed as a soldier in the British service in India.

sepsis ('sis), *n.* infection by pathogenic bacteria; a putrefactive condition.

sept (sept), a *prefix* meaning 7, as *septangular*: *adj.* having 7 angles.

September (sep-tem'bēr), *n.* ninth calendar month.

septennial (-ten'i-āl), *adj.* occurring once in, or containing, 7 years.

septet (sep-tet'), *n.* a musical composition for 7 voices. Also *septette*.

septi, a *prefix* meaning 7, as *septilateral*: *adj.* seven-sided.

septic ('tik), *adj.* having the power to promote putrefaction.

septicemia, septicaemia (-ti-sē'mi-ā), *n.* blood-poisoning. Also *septicemia, septaemia*.

septillion (-til'yun), *n.* in the French system of numeration, followed in the United States, a number expressed by unity with 24 ciphers annexed; in the English system, a number expressed by unity with 42 ciphers annexed.

septuagenarian (-tū-ā-jē-nā'ri-ān), *n.* a person 70 years old.

Septuagesima (-ā-jes'i-mā), *n.* the 3rd Sunday before Lent.

septuple ('tū-pl), *adj.* sevenfold.

sepulchral (sē-pul'krāl), *adj.* pertaining to a sepulcher.

sepulcher, sepulchre (sep'ul-kēr), *n.* a grave or tomb; place of burial.

sepulture ('ul-tūr), *n.* burial.

sequel (sē'kwel), *n.* succeeding part or result; continuation; consequence.

sequence ('kwens), *n.* series; result.

sequester (-kwes'tēr), *v.t.* to separate from the owner for a time. Also sequesterate.

sequestered ('tērd), *adj.* secluded.

Sequoia (se-kwoi'ā), *n.* a genus of gigantic trees of the cypress family, comprising the redwood and "big tree" of California.

seraglio (sē-ral'yō), *n.* the palace of the Sultan of Turkey at Constantinople, especially that part where the women are kept; a harem.

seraph (ser'áf), *n.* [*pl.* seraphs, seraphim ('afs, -im)], an angel of the highest order.

Serbonian (sēr-bō'ni-ân), *adj.* noting the lake or bog of Serbonis in ancient Egypt, which appeared like solid land, but engulfed those who ventured upon it: hence pertaining to any difficulty or complication from which there is no way of extrication.

sere (sēr), *adj.* dry; withered [*poet.*].

sereln (se-rang'), *n.* fine rain that falls from a clear sky.

serenade (ser'ē-nād), *n.* evening music in the open air.

serene (sē-rēn'), *adj.* clear and calm.

serenity (-ren'i-ti), *n.* calmness of mind; equanimity of temper; coolness, composure. Also serenity.

serf (sērf), *n.* the lowest class of servants or slaves in the Middle Ages, who were attached to the land and transferred with it.

serge (serj), *n.* a twilled woolen stuff.

sergeant ('jent), *n.* a non-commissioned officer ranking next above a corporal.

sergeant-major (-mā'jēr), *n.* a warrant officer who is attached to each company or troop and assists the adjutant.

serial (sē'ri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to a series.

seriatim (-ā'tim), *adv.* in regular order.

sericulture (ser'i-kul-tūr), *n.* the culture of silkworms.

series (sē'rēz), *n.* sequence.

serlo-comic (sē-ri-ō-kom'ik), *adj.* having a mixture of seriousness and comicality.

serious ('ri-us), *adj.* grave in manner or disposition; in earnest; not trifling.

sermon (sēr'mun), *n.* a discourse on a text of Scripture; homily.

serous ('rus), *adj.* thin, watery.

serpent (sēr'pent), *n.* a reptile of the order Ophidia; a subtle, treacherous, malicious person.

serpentine ('pen-tin), *adj.* pertaining to a serpent; zigzag; subtle.

serrate (ser'āt), *adj.* notched on the edge like a saw. Also serrated.

serried ('id), *adj.* crowded.

serum (sēr'um), *n.* the thin yellowish watery fluid secreted by the serous membranes.

servant ('vânt), *n.* one who serves; a domestic; subordinate.

service (sēr'vis), *n.* duty required or performed in any office; spiritual obedience and reverence; course of dishes at table.

serviceable ('vis-ā-bl), *adj.* useful.

servile ('vil or 'vil), *adj.* pertaining to a slave or servant; meanly submissive or obsequious; cringing; fawning.

servility (-vil'i-ti), *n.* obsequiousness; baseness. Servileness.

servitude ('vi-tūd), *n.* the condition of a servant or slave.

sesame (ses'ā-mē), *n.* a plant yielding flat seeds from which an oil is expressed.

sesamoid bones ('ā-moid bōnz), *n. pl.* small bones formed at the articulation of the great toes, &c.

sesqui, a *prefix* meaning *a whole and a half*, as *sesquioxide*, an oxide containing 3 atoms of oxygen and 2 atoms of a metal.

sessile ('il), *adj.* without a foot-stalk.

session (sesh'un), *n.* the actual sitting or assembling of a court, council, or legislative body.

sestet ('tet), *n.* the last 6 lines of the second division of a sonnet.

settee (-tē'), *n.* a long seat with a back for several persons.

settlement (-ment), *n.* established in life, business, condition; jointure granted to a wife; liquidation,

- payment, or adjustment; sub-
sidence; a colony newly settled.
- set-to** (tōō'), *n.* a contest in boxing.
- seventieth** ('n-ti-eth), *adj.* next in
order after the sixty-ninth.
- sever** (sev'ēr), *v.t.* to divide or sep-
arate with violence.
- several** (-āl), *adj.* distinct; separate.
- severance** (-āns), *n.* partition.
- severe** (sē-vēr'), *adj.* strict; austere;
rigid; harsh; grave; serious; in-
clement; inflexible; painful; criti-
cal.
- severity** (-ver'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* severities
(-tiz)], harshness; rigor; gravity;
exactness; strictness; inclemency.
- Sevres** (sā'vr), *n.* a highly glazed
china or porcelain.
- sewage** (sū'āj), *n.* the foul matter
carried off by a sewer.
- sewerage** (-āj), *n.* drainage by sew-
ers; the system of sewers.
- sex**, a *prefix* meaning *six*, as *sexen-*
nial, *adj.* occurring once in, or
lasting, six years.
- sex** (seks), *n.* the physical distinc-
tion between male and female.
- sexagenarian** (-ā-jē-nā'ri-ān), *n.*
one who is sixty years old.
- Sexagesima** (-ā-jes'i-mā), *n.* the
second Sunday before Lent.
- sexenary** ('ē-nā-ri), *adj.* proceeding
by sixes.
- sex-hygiene** (-hī-jēn'), *n.* the con-
servation of functions peculiar to
each sex, especially those con-
cerning the birth of children. See
eugenics.
- sextain** (seks'tān), *n.* a six-lined
stanza.
- sextant** ('tānt), *n.* the sixth part of
a circle; an instrument for measur-
ing angular distances between ob-
jects.
- sextillion** (-til'yun), *n.* in the
French system of enumeration,
followed in the United States, the
7th power of a thousand = 1 with
21 ciphers annexed; in the English
system, a million raised to the 6th
power = 1 with 36 ciphers an-
nexed.
- sexto** ('tō), *n.* [*pl.* sextos ('tōz)], a
book consisting of sheets each of
which is folded into six leaves.
- sexton** ('tun), *n.* an inferior official
of a church whose duty it is to
attend to burials, &c.
- sextuple** ('tū-pl), *adj.* sixfold.
- sexual** ('ū-āl), *adj.* pertaining to
sex.
- shabby** ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* shabbier,
superl. shabbiest], threadbare or
worn, as clothes; mean in appear-
ance or conduct; despicable.
- shack** (shak), *n.* hut; log cabin; a
tramp.
- shackle** (shak'l), *n.* anything that
confines the hands or legs.
- shade** (shād), *n.* comparative ob-
scurity.
- shadowy** ('i), *adj.* full of shade;
dim; unreal; typical.
- shady** (shād'i), *adj.* [*comp.* shadier,
superl. shadiest], sheltered from
the glare of light or heat; per-
taining to darkness; dubious;
equivocal.
- shaft** (shāft), *n.* an arrow; the long
narrow entrance to a mine; han-
dle.
- shaggy** ('i), *adj.* rough with long
hair or wool; rough; rugged.
- shagreen** (shā-grēn'), *n.* the rough
skin of sharks and dogfishes pre-
pared as leather.
- shah** (shā), *n.* the sovereign of Per-
sia.
- shake** (shāk), *v.t.* [*p.t.* shook, *p.p.*
shaken, *p.pr.* shaking], to agitate;
make afraid; vibrate.
- Shaker** ('ēr), *n.* one of a religious
communitic sect that practices
dancing in worship. *Fem.* Shaker-
ess.
- Shakespearean** (shāk-spēr'e-ān),
adj. pertaining to Shakespeare.
- shaky** (shāk'i), *adj.* [*comp.* shakier,
superl. shakiest], in a shaking con-
dition; feeble; unsound.
- shale** (shāl), *n.* a husk; a laminated
argillaceous rock.
- shallow** ('ō), *adj.* superficial.
- sham** (sham), *n.* counterfeit.
- shamble** (sham'bl), *v.i.* to walk
awkwardly and unsteadily: *n.pl.*
a slaughter-house.
- shame** (shām), *n.* a painful sensa-
tion of guilt or dishonor.
- shamefaced** ('fāst), *adj.* bashful.
- shampoo** (-pōō'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.*
shampooed, *p.pr.* shampooing], to
rub and press (the limbs and
joints) after a hot bath; to cleanse
and rub (the head) with soap,
&c.

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mite, mit;

shamrock ('rok), *n.* a trefoil clover plant: the Irish national emblem.
shanghai (shang'hī), *n.* a breed of poultry: *v.t.* to drug or stupefy a sailor, shipping him on a voyage without his consent.
shank (shangk), *n.* the leg from the knee to the ankle.
shanty (shan'ti), *n.* a rude hut.
shapely ('li), *adj.* symmetrical.
share (shār), *n.* a portion or part.
shark (shārk), *n.* a large voracious fish; a rapacious, artful fellow.
sharp (shārp), *adj.* terminating in an edge or point; very thin; keen; severe; acute; subtle: *n.* a character (#) in music which raises a note a semitone.
shatter (shat'ēr), *v.t.* to break into many pieces at once; crack or rend.
shave (shāv), *v.t.* to cut off with a sharp-edged instrument.
shawl (shawl), *n.* a square cloth used as a loose outer covering for the shoulders.
sheaf (shēf), *n.* [*pl.* sheaves (shēvz)], a quantity of grain bound together; a bundle.
shear (shēr), *v.t.* [*p.t.* sheared, *p.p.* sheared or shorn, *p.pr.* shearing], to cut or clip; reap: *n.pl.* a cutting instrument operating like scissors, but larger.
sheath (shēth), *n.* a scabbard.
sheathe (shēth), *v.t.* to case with a protecting covering.
Shechinah (shē-ki-nā), *n.* the visible presence of Jehovah. Also Shekinah.
sheen (shēn), *n.* brightness.
sheer (shēr), *adj.* pure; unmixed.
sheet (shēt), *n.* broad piece of linen to cover a bed; broad piece of paper; letter; newspaper.
sheik (shēk, or shāk), *n.* the head of a Bedouin family, tribe, or clan.
shekel (shek'el), *n.* an ancient Jewish coin or weight: *pl.* money.
Shekinah. Same as Shechinah.
shelf (shelf), *n.* [*pl.* shelves (shelvz)], a flat ledge or board for holding anything.
shelter ('tēr), *n.* security; asylum; harbor; defense; protector.
shelve (shelv), *v.t.* to place on a shelf; dismiss from service.

Sheol (shē'ōl), *n.* among the Hebrews the place of departed spirits; Hades.
shepherd (shep'ērd), *n.* one who tends sheep; a pastor. *Fem.* shepherdess: *v.t.* to tend as a shepherd.
sherd (shērd), *n.* a fragment.
sheriff ('if), *n.* the chief executive officer of a shire or county.
shew. Same as show.
shibboleth (shib'ō-leth), *n.* a word which was made the criterion to distinguish the Ephraimites from the Gileadites, the former not being able to pronounce *sh* (Judges xii.); hence the criterion of a party.
shield (shēld), *n.* a broad piece of defensive armor.
shift (shift), *n.* change; substitution; chemise.
shifty ('i), *adj.* changeable.
shillalah (shil-ā'lā), *n.* a cudgel.
shilling ('ing), *n.* a silver British coin, value about 24 cents.
shilly-shally ('i-shal'i), *adv.* in an irresolute, undecided manner.
Shiloh (shī'lō), *n.* the Messiah [Hebrew].
shimmer (shim'ēr), *v.t.* to shine unsteadily or tremulously; flicker.
shin (shin), *n.* the forepart of the leg between the ankle and knee; shank.
shindy ('di), *n.* an uproar; spree.
shingle (shing'gl), *n.* a thin piece of wood used for roofing; coarse, round, water-worn gravel: *pl.* a cutaneous disease which spreads round the body like a belt.
Shintoism (shin'tō-izm), *n.* the native religion of Japan, a system of nature and ancestor worship. Also Shinto.
shiny (shin'i), *adj.* [*comp.* shinier, *superl.* shiniest], diffusing light.
ship, a suffix meaning office, state, dignity, art, or skill, as lordship, horsemanship.
shipshape ('shāp), *adj.* in good order.
shirk (shērk), *v.t.* to avoid.
shivaree (shiv'a-rē), *n.* a vulgar, ear-splitting reception of a bride and groom. See charavari.
shocking ('ing), *adj.* extremely offensive or disgusting.

shoddy (shod'i), *n.* the wool of old woolen fabrics remade with an admixture of fresh wool into new cloth: *adj.* not genuine; sham.

shoe (shōō), *n.* [*pl.* shoes (shōōz)], a low covering for the foot.

shoot (shōot), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* shot, *p.pr.* shooting], to discharge with a sudden force, as a bullet, &c.: *n.* a young branch or growth; chute.

shop (shop), *n.* a building where goods are sold by retail.

shoplifting ('lift-ing), *n.* stealing goods from a shop.

shore (shōr), *n.* the coast or land adjacent to the sea, &c.

short (shōrt), *adj.* [*comp.* shorter, *superl.* shortest], inadequate; defective; deficient; abrupt; petulant; brief; brittle: *pl.* ground grain, sifted finer than bran.

short-circuit (shōrt-sēr'kit), *v.t.* to shut or break off an electric current before it has completed its course.

shorthand ('hand), *n.* a system of writing by abbreviated symbols.

shoulder (shōl'dēr), *n.* the articulation connecting the human arm, or the foreleg of a quadruped, to the body.

shout (shout), *n.* a loud outcry.

shovel ('l), *n.* an implement with a broad scoop and a handle.

shower (shou'ēr), *n.* a fall of rain of short duration.

showy ('i), *adj.* ostentatious; gay.

shrapnel-shell (shrap'nel-shel), *n.* a projectile filled with bullets and a bursting charge.

shred (shred), *n.* piece or fragment.

shrew (shrōō), *n.* a vexatious woman.

shrewd (shrōōd), *adj.* sagacious; sly; astute.

shrewish (shrōō'ish), *adj.* like a shrew.

shrill (shrēk), *n.* a shrill outcry.

shrievalty (shrēv'āl-ti), *n.* the office of a sheriff. Also shrivalty.

shriff (shriff), *n.* absolution.

shrill (shrill), *adj.* sharp and piercing in tone.

shrimp (shrimp), *n.* a small shell-fish allied to the lobster.

shrine (shrīn), *n.* a case in which sacred relics are deposited.

shrinkage ('āj), *n.* contraction.

shrive (shriv), *v.t.* [*p.t.* shrived or shrove, *p.p.* shriven, *p.pr.* shriving], to confess and absolve.

shrivel (shriv'l), *v.i.* to contract.

shroud (shroud), *n.* a winding sheet or covering for the dead.

shrove, *p.t.* of shrive.

Shrove Tuesday (shrōv tūz'dā), *n.* the Tuesday next before Ash Wednesday.

shrubbery ('ēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* shrubberies (-iz)], underbrush.

shrug (shrug), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* shrugged, *p.pr.* shrugging], to contract or draw up (the shoulders) to express doubt, contempt, dislike, &c.

shuck (shuck), *n.* a shell or husk.

shudder (shud'ēr), *n.* a trembling with fear or horror; cold shivering.

shuffle (shuf'l), *v.t.* to push from one to another: *v.i.* to change the order of cards in a pack; evade fair questions; prevaricate; drag the feet in walking or dancing.

shun (shun), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* shunned, *p.pr.* shunning], to avoid.

shunt (shunt), *n.* a turning off to a side rail.

shutter ('ēr), *n.* a movable screen for a window.

shuttle ('l), *n.* an instrument used in weaving.

shyly ('li), *adv.* in a shy manner.

shyster ('stēr), *n.* one who carries on legal business in a mean and tricky manner.

sl (sē), the seventh note of the scale [music].

Slamese (sī-ā-mēz'), *adj.* pertaining to Siam, its language, or inhabitants.

sbilant ('i-lānt), *adj.* making, or uttering, a hissing sound.

sibilation (-lā'shun), *n.* utterance with a hissing sound.

sibyl ('il), *n.* a woman endowed with a spirit of prophecy.

sibylline (-in), *adj.* pertaining to, uttered, or written by, a sibyl.

sic (sik), *adj.* such [Scotch]: *adv.* thus [Latin].

sickle ('l), *n.* a reaping hook.

sideboard ('bōrd), *n.* a piece of dining-room furniture for holding dining utensils.

sidelong ('lōng), *adv.* obliquely.

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

sidereal (sī-dē'rē-āl), *adj.* pertaining to the stars; astral.

sidereal year (yēr), *n.* the time occupied by the earth in completing its revolution round the sun.

siding ('ing), *n.* a railroad track by the side of the main track.

siege (sēj), *n.* the investing of a place to compel its surrender.

sierra (sē-er'ā), *n.* a chain of mountains with serrated ridges.

siesta (-es'tā), *n.* after-dinner nap.

sieve (siv), *n.* a utensil for separating the finer from the coarser parts of a substance.

siffleur (si-flēr'), *n.* a professional whistler. *Fem.* siffleuse.

sigh (sī), *v.i.* to inhale and respire with a long, deep, and audible breathing.

sight (sit), *n.* perception; visibility; judgment; spectacle.

sigmoid (sig'moid), *adj.* curved like the letter s.

sign (sīn), *n.* a mark or symbol.

signal (sig'nāl), *n.* a sign for giving notice at a distance: *adj.* memorable; distinguished; remarkable.

signalize (-iz), *v.t.* to make especially conspicuous.

signatory ('nā-tō-ri), *adj.* signing.

signature ('nā-tūr), *n.* name of a person written by himself; flats or sharps after the clef to indicate the key [music].

signet (sig'net), *n.* a seal.

significance (-nif'i-kāns), *n.* meaning or import; consequence.

signify ('ni-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* signified, *p.pr.* signifying], to denote; involve; manifest.

signlory (sēn'yōr-i), *n.* lordship; estate; aristocracy [Italian].

signor (sēn'yōr), *n.* sir [Italian]. Also signior. *Fem.* signora.

signorina (-ē'nā), *n.* Miss [Italian].

silage. Same as ensilage.

silence (sī'lens), *n.* taciturnity; obscurity; oblivion.

silex (sī'leks), *n.* flint.

silhouette (sil-ōō-et'), *n.* the outline or profile filed in with black.

silico, a prefix denoting the presence of silicon, as *silicofluoride*.

silicon ('i-kon), *n.* a non-metallic element.

silk (silk), *n.* a weaving thread spun by certain caterpillars.

silkeness ('i-nes), *n.* the state or quality of being silky.

sill (sil), *n.* the foundation of anything in timber or stone.

sillily ('i-li), *adv.* foolishly.

silly ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* sillier, *superl.* silliest], foolish; indiscreet.

slio (sī'lō), *n.* a store pit for green fodder, potatoes, &c.

silt (silt), *n.* mud or sand deposited by running or standing water.

silurian (si-lū'ri-an), *adj.* referring to a division of the Paleozoic age, or age of invertebrates.

silver (sil'vēr), *n.* a soft, white, metallic element.

simian (sim'i-ân), *adj.* pertaining to, characteristic of, or like an ape.

similar ('i-lār), *adj.* having a general likeness or correspondence.

similarity ('i-ti), *n.* resemblance.

simile ('i-lē), *n.* [*pl.* similes (-lēz)], a likening by comparison to illustrate something.

simmer ('ēr), *v.t.* & *v.i.* to boil gently.

simony (sim'o-ni), *n.* buying or selling ecclesiastical preferment; corrupt presentation of any one to a benefice: from Simon Magus, Acts viii., 18.

simoom (si-mōōm'), *n.* a hot, dry wind which blows from the deserts of Arabia, laden with minute particles of sand. Also simoon.

simous (sī'mus), *adj.* having a flat or snub nose.

simper (sim'pēr), *v.i.* to smile in an affected or silly manner.

simpleton (-tun), *n.* one who is foolish or of weak intellect.

simplicity (-plis'i-ti), *n.* artlessness of mind; freedom from duplicity.

simplify ('pli-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* simplified, *p.pr.* simplifying], to make plain or easy.

simply ('pli), *adv.* only; merely.

simulate ('ū-lāt), *v.t.* to pretend or counterfeit; assume the likeness of.

simultaneous (-ul-tā'nē-us), *adj.* happening at the same time.

Sinaitic (sī-nā-it'ik), *adj.* pertaining to, or given at, Mt. Sinai.

sinapism (sin'a-pizm), *n.* a mustard plaster.

sincere (sin-sēr'), *adj.* true; honest; genuine; frank; upright; pure.
sincerity (-ser'i-ti), *n.* freedom from hypocrisy or pretense.
sine (sin), a *prefix* meaning *without*, as *sinecure* (sin'e-kūr), any office or position for which pay is received without an equivalent in work rendered.
sineu (sin'ū), *n.* a tendon.
singe (sinj), *v.t.* to burn slightly.
singly ('gli), *adv.* individually.
singsong (sing'sōng), *n.* monotonous or drawling tone.
singular ('gū-lēr), *adj.* alone; uncommon; unusual; strange; extraordinary; eminent; peculiar; odd; unique.
singularity (-lar'i-ti), *n.* [pl. singularities (-tiz)], peculiarity; oddity.
sinister ('is-tēr), *adj.* inauspicious; unlucky; evil; ill-omened; corrupt.
Sinology (si-nol'ō-jī), *n.* the systematized knowledge of the Chinese language, literature, laws, and history.
sinuate (sin'ū-āt), *adj.* having the margin alternately curved inward and outward.
sinuosity (-os'i-ti), *n.* a wavy line.
sinuous ('ū-us), *adj.* crooked.
sinus (sī'nus), *n.* a bay or recess; cavity or depression; fistula.
siphon (sī'fon), *n.* a bent tube having one end longer than the other, used for drawing off liquids. Also syphon.
Sir (sēr), *n.* the title of a baronet or knight; a term of respect.
sirdar (-dār'), *n.* in India, a chief.
sire (sir), *n.* a title of respect used in addressing the sovereign; father; head of a family; male of beasts.
siren (sir'en), *n.* one of certain fabulous nymphs in Southern Italy, said to have sung with such sweetness that the mariners were irresistibly lured to their destruction; hence a woman dangerous from her fascinating, enticing wiles; a foghorn.
Sirius (sir'i-us), *n.* the dog-star.
sirloin (sēr'loin), *n.* the loin, or upper part of the loin, of beef.
sirocco (si-rok'ō), *n.* [pl. siroccos ('ōz)], a hot, relaxing wind, from the Libyan deserts.

sirrah (sir'ā), *n.* a term of reproach or contempt.
sisal-grass (sis'āl-gras), *n.* the prepared fiber of the American aloe, used for cordage, &c.
sis (sis), *n.* a hissing noise.
sister-in-law (-in-law), *n.* [pl. sisters-in-law], the sister of one's husband or wife; wife of one's brother.
Sisyphean (-i-fē'ān), *adj.* pertaining to Sisyphus, condemned by Pluto to roll to the top of a hill a stone which incessantly fell back when it had reached the summit: hence incessantly recurring; vainly toilsome.
site (sit), *n.* ground-plot.
sitting (sit'ing), *adj.* perching; incubating: *n.* a session; set of eggs for incubation.
situate ('ū-āt), *adj.* placed.
situation (-ā'shun), *n.* position; locality; circumstances; office.
sitz-bath (sits'bāth), *n.* a bath for bathing in a sitting posture.
sixpence ('pens), *n.* a small British silver coin, value 6 pennies, or 12 cents.
sixteenmo (-mō), *n.* sextodecimo.
sixteenth ('tēnth), *adj.* next in order after the fifteenth.
sixtieth (siks'ti-eth), *adj.* next in order after the fifty-ninth.
sizable (siz'ā-bl), *adj.* of considerable or suitable size.
size (siz), *n.* a kind of thin, weak glue; magnitude or bulk.
sizzle (siz'l), *v.i.* to make a hissing sound; fry: *n.* a hissing sound.
skate (skāt), *n.* a kind of flat fish of the ray family; a metallic runner for the foot to slide over ice.
skedaddle (skē-dad'l), *v.i.* to run away, especially in terror.
skein (skān), *n.* a quantity of thread, silk, &c., coiled together.
skeleton (skel'e-tun), *n.* the bones of an animal separated from the flesh; framework of anything.
skeleton-key (-kē), *n.* a thin light key.
skeptic (skep'tik), *n.* one who doubts the truth of any doctrine or system; an adherent of philosophical skepticism.
skepticism ('ti-sizm), *n.* incredulity; doubt; the doctrine that no

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mīt;

facts can be known with certainty beyond the range of experience.
sketch (skech), *n.* an outline; first rough draft; preliminary study.
skew (skū), *adj.* oblique.
skewer ('ēr), *n.* a pin of wood or metal for securing meat, &c.
ski (skē), *n.pl.* long narrow pieces of wood with one end curved in front, used as snow-shoes.
skid (skid), *n.* a sliding wedge or drag to retard the motion of a vehicle; a fender to protect the side of a ship: *v.i.* to slip along obliquely.
skied, *p.t.* & *p.p.* of sky.
skiff (skif), *n.* a small light boat.
skilful (skil'fool), *adj.* expert in any art or science; discriminating; clever; dexterous.
skill (skil), *n.* aptitude.
skillet ('et), *n.* a culinary vessel.
skim (skim), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* skimmed, *p.pr.* skimming], to remove the scum from; brush the surface off lightly.
skimp (skimp), *v.i.* to be parsimonious: *adj.* scanty.
skinflint ('flint), *n.* a niggard.
skinfulness (skin'i-nes), *n.* the state or quality of being skinny.
skip (skip), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* skipped, *p.pr.* skipping], to leap lightly over; to omit: *v.i.* to pass over unnoticed.
skirmish (skēr'mish), *n.* a slight combat or irregular fight between two small parties; contest.
skirt (skērt), *n.* the lower and loose part of a coat, dress, etc.; margin or border.
skit (skit), *n.* brief satire; burlesque.
skittish ('ish), *adj.* shy; volatile; vivacious; wanton.
skulk (skulk), *v.i.* to withdraw into a corner for concealment; lurk.
skull (skul), *n.* the bony case inclosing the brain of a vertebrate animal.
skunk (skungk), *n.* an American carnivorous animal allied to the weasel; a vile, contemptible fellow.
skylarking (-ing), *n.* frolicking.
slab (slab), *n.* a flat piece of anything, especially marble or stone.
slabber ('ēr), *n.* saliva.
slack (slak), *adj.* relaxed or loose.

slacken ('n), *v.i.* to become less firm, tense, or rigid; languish.
slacker ('ēr), *n.* one who shirks military duty.
slag (slag), *n.* the dross of a metal.
slake (slāk), *v.t.* to quench.
slam (slam), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* slammed, *p.pr.* slamming], to shut violently.
slander (slan'dēr), *n.* a false or malicious report; verbal defamation.
slandorous (-us), *adj.* uttering slanders.
slang (slang), *n.* jargon of some particular calling or class in society.
slant (slānt), *n.* an inclined plane.
slapdash ('dash), *adv.* in a bold, careless, or random manner.
slapjack ('jak), *n.* flat batter cake.
slash (slash), *n.* a long cut.
slate (slāt), *n.* tablet of stone for writing upon; list of candidates, prepared for nomination or election.
slattern ('ērn), *n.* a slovenly woman.
slaty (slāt'i), *adj.* like slate.
slaughter (slaw'tēr), *n.* great destruction of life by violence.
Slav (slāv), *n.* one of the great divisions of the Aryan family.
slave (slāv), *n.* serf; drudge.
slavery ('ēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* slaveries (-iz)], entire subjugation to another.
slavey ('i), *n.* a maidservant.
Slavic. Same as Slavonic.
slavish ('ish), *adj.* pertaining to, befitting, or characteristic of, a slave.
Slavonic (slā-von'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the Slavs, their literature, or language. Also Slavonian, Slavic.
slaw (slaw), *n.* sliced cabbage served as a salad.
slay (slā), *v.t.* [*p.t.* slew, *p.p.* slain, *p.pr.* slaying], to kill or put to death.
slidding ('ing), *n.* conveying by a sled; snow sufficient for the running of sleds.
sledge (slej), *n.* a large, heavy hammer; another form of sled.
sleek (slēk), *adj.* smooth, glossy.
sleepily ('i-li), *adv.* in a sleepy manner.
sleeping sickness (slē'ping sik'nes), a fatal disease of the African tropics.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

sleet (slēt), *n.* freezing rain.
sleetiness ('i-nes), *n.* the state or quality of being sleety.
sleeve (slēv), *n.* the part of a garment that covers the arm.
sleigh, another form of sled.
sleight (slit), *n.* dexterity; cunning.
slender (slen'dēr), *adj.* feeble; slim.
slenthound ('hound), *n.* a bloodhound.
slew, *p.t.* of slay.
slice (slīs), *n.* a thin broad piece.
slick (slik), *adj.* sleek; smooth; oily.
slide (slīd), *v.i.* to glide; pass inadvertently; slip; smooth declivity; picture on glass for exhibition on a screen; fall of a mass of rock or snow down a mountain; a grace of two small notes moving by degrees (music).
sliding-scale ('ing-skāl), *n.* a variable scale of wages or prices according to the state of trade.
slight (slīt), *adj.* feeble; inconspicuous; unimportant; trifling.
slily. Same as slyly.
slim (slīm), *adj.* [comp. slimmer, *superl.* slimmest], weak; slender.
slime (slīm), *n.* any viscous substance.
slimsy (slīm'zi), *adj.* frail.
slink (slingk), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* slunk, *p.pr.* slinking], to sneak off.
slinky ('i), *adj.* thin.
slippery ('ēr-i), *adj.* non-adhesive; unstable; smooth; cunning.
slipshod ('shod), *adj.* slovenly.
slither (slith'ēr), *v.i.* to slide.
sliver (sliv'ēr or slīv'ēr), *v.i.* to cut into long, thin pieces: *n.* a splinter.
slobber, same as slabber.
slogan ('gān), *n.* a war-cry.
slop (slop), *n.* water carelessly spilled; puddle: *pl.* dirty water.
slope (slōp), *n.* an oblique direction.
slot (slot), *n.* a bolt; narrow aperture; mortise; valley.
slloth (slōth), *n.* idleness.
slouch (slouch), *n.* ungainly, clownish gait; awkward, dull fellow.
slough (slou), *n.* a bog.
slough (sluf), *v.i.* to separate dead matter from the sound flesh.
slough (slōō), *n.* drainage-stream.
sloven (sluv'en), *n.* untidy in dress and negligent of cleanliness.
sludge (sluj), *n.* slush; mire.

slue (slōō), *v.i.* to turn about (with round).
slug (slug), *n.* a shellless mollusk, allied to the land-snail; a sluggard.
sluggard ('ērd), *n.* one who is habitually lazy and idle.
sluice (slōōs), *n.* a gate for excluding or regulating a flow of water.
slum (slum), *n.* a low, dirty street or district of a city or town.
slumber ('bēr), *v.i.* to sleep lightly.
slump (slump), *n.* a bog; a sudden fall, as of shares, &c.
slur (slēr), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* slurled, *p.pr.* slurrying], to sully; soil; contaminate; pass over superficially; stigma; a mark (—) connecting notes that are to be sung or played legato.
slush (slush), *n.* half-melted snow.
sly (slī), *adj.* [comp. slyer, *superl.* slyest], artfully cunning.
smack (smāk), *n.* a quick, smart blow; loud kiss; flavor; taste.
small pica (pī'kā), *n.* a size of printing-type. See type.
smallpox ('poks), *n.* a contagious, feverish disease.
smart (smärt), *adj.* poignant; sharp; clever; accomplished; brilliant; witty; vivacious; pretentious; showy; brisk.
smash (smash), *v.t.* to break in pieces by violence; crush.
smatter (smat'ēr), *v.i.* to talk superficially or ignorantly.
smear (smēr), *v.t.* to daub; pollute.
smell (smel), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* smelled or smelt, *p.pr.* smelling], to perceive by the nose; obtain the scent of.
smelt (smelt), *n.* a small salmonoid fish: *v.t.* to fuse, as an ore.
smerry (smēr'k'i), *adj.* jaunty; spruce.
smilax (smī'laks), *n.* a climbing plant of the lily family.
smile (smīl), *v.i.* to look gay, cheerful, or happy.
smirch (smēr'ch), *v.t.* to smear; dirty.
smirk (smēr'k), *v.i.* to smile affectedly or conceitedly.
smite (smīt), *v.t.* [*p.t.* smote, *p.p.* smitten, *p.pr.* smiting], to kill; blast; chasten.
smithy ('i), *n.* a smith's workshop.
smock (smok), *n.* a chemise.

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

smokable (smōk'ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being smoked.

smoke (smōk), *n.* vapor; exhalation.

smoky ('i), *adj.* giving out smoke.

smolder (smōl'dēr), *v.i.* to burn slowly or smoke without vent.

smooth (smōōth), *adj.* frictionless; glossy; bland; soothing; flattering.

smother (smuth'ēr), *v.t.* to stifle.

smoulder. Same as smolder.

smudge (smuj), *n.* a smear or stain.

smug (smug), *adj.* spruce; neat.

smuggle ('l), *v.t.* to import or export secretly without paying custom-house duties.

smut (smut), *n.* a spot or stain made by soot or similar dirty matter; a fungoid disease affecting cereal grain.

snack (snak), *n.* a hasty repast.

snaffle (snaf'l), *n.* a bridle consisting of a joint in the middle and rings at the ends.

snag (snag), *n.* a short rough branch.

snagged ('d), *adj.* full of snags.

snail (snāl), *n.* a slimy, slow-creeping gasteropod of the genus *Helix*.

snake (snāke), *n.* a serpent.

snaky ('i), *adj.* deceitful; sly; cunning; insinuating.

snap (snap), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* snapped, *p.pr.* snapping], to break short or instantaneously.

snapdragon ('drag-un), *n.* a plant with a corolla that shuts with a snap when opened.

snappish ('ish), *adj.* apt to snap or eager to bite; sharp in retorting.

snapshot (snap'shot), *n.* instantaneous photograph.

snare (snār), *n.* a running noose of cord or wire for catching an animal.

snarl (snārl), *v.i.* to growl: *v.t.* to complicate or entangle.

snatch (snach), *v.t.* to seize abruptly without permission.

sneak (snēk), *v.i.* to creep or steal away privately or meanly; slink.

sneer (snēr), *v.i.* to insinuate contempt by a covert expression; scoff.

sneeze (snēz), *v.i.* to emit a sudden and violent rush of air through the mouth and nostrils.

snicker (snik'ēr), *n.* a giggle.

sniff (snif), *v.i.* to draw in the breath through the nose, often as an expression of contempt.

snigger, same as snicker.

snip (snip), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* snipped, *p.pr.* snipping], to cut or clip off.

snipe (snip), *n.* a small fen fowl.

sniper (snip'ēr), *n.* a citizen who fires on soldiers from concealment.

snivel (sniv'el), *v.i.* to run at the nose; cry, as a child.

sniveler (-ēr), *n.* one who snivels.

snob (snob), *n.* a vulgar person who apes gentility; vulgar upstart.

snobbish ('ish), *adj.* pertaining to, characteristic of, or like, a snob.

snooze (snōōz), *v.i.* to nap: *n.* a nap.

snore (snōr), *v.i.* to breathe through the nostrils and mouth spasmodically in sleep.

snout (snout), *n.* the projecting nose of a beast.

snowy ('i), *adj.* white like snow.

snub (snub), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* snubbed, *p.pr.* snubbing], to check or reprimand with sarcasm or asperity.

snuff (snuf), *v.t.* to draw in through the nose: *n.* powdered tobacco inhaled through the nose.

snug (snug), *adj.* [*comp.* snugger, *superl.* snuggest], lying close and warm.

snuggery ('ēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* snuggeries (-iz)], a warm, cosy place.

snuggle ('l), *v.i.* to lie close for warmth and comfort.

soak (sōk), *v.t.* to steep in a fluid; wet thoroughly.

soap (sōp), *n.* a compound of oils and an alkali used for washing.

soar (sōr), *v.i.* to fly aloft, as a bird.

sob (sob), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* sobbed, *p.pr.* sobbing], to sigh in a convulsive manner with tears.

sober (sō'bēr), *adj.* habitually temperate; self-possessed; calm; steady; sedate.

sobriety (-brī'e-ti), *n.* calmness.

sobriquet (sō-brē-kā'), *n.* a nickname [French].

sociability (sō-shiā-bil'i-ti), *n.* the disposition to associate and converse with others. Also sociableness.

sociable ('shiá-bl), *adj.* social; companionable; affable.

social ('shál), *adj.* pertaining to men as living in society; convivial; growing in groups or masses; living in communities.

socialism (-izm), *n.* an economic theory or system of the reconstruction of society on the basis of coöperation of labor and community of property.

socialistic (-is'tik), *adj.* pertaining to, or characteristic of, socialism. Also socialist.

socialize ('shál-iz), *v.t.* to render social; regulate according to socialistic principles.

society (-si'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* societies (-tiz)], a number of persons united for a common interest; fraternity; company.

sociological (-shi-ō-loj'ik-ál), *adj.* pertaining to sociology.

sociology ('ō-ji), *n.* the science of the constitution, evolution, and phenomena of human society; social science.

sockdolager (-dol'á-jēr), *n.* a heavy-weight argument; whopper.

socket ('et), *n.* a hollow into which something is fitted.

sodality (sō-dal'i-ti), *n.* an association for social service.

soda-water (waw-tēr), *n.* aerated water with bicarbonate of soda.

sodden (sod'n), *adj.* saturated.

soddy ('i), *adj.* turfy.

sofa (sō'fá), *n.* a long seat with stuffed bottom, back, and arms.

soften (sōf'n), *v.t.* to tone down; palliate; assuage; melt.

soggy (sog'i), *adj.* soaked; wet.

sol-disant (swá-dē-zāng'), *adj.* self-styled; calling himself; would-be; pretended [French].

soil (soil), *n.* land; dirt; manure.

soiree (swá-rá'), *n.* public evening entertainment with refreshments.

sojourn (sō'jēr or sō-jēr'n), *v.i.* to dwell for a time.

Sol (sol), *n.* the sun.

sol (sōl), *n.* the 5th note of the diatonic scale.

solace (sol'as), *n.* comfort in sorrow.

solar ('lār), *adj.* pertaining to, measured by, or proceeding from, the sun.

solar-year (-yēr), *n.* the period dur-

ing which the earth makes one complete revolution round the sun, 365 days 5 hours 48 minutes 52 seconds.

solder (sod'ēr or sol'dēr), *n.* a metallic alloy for uniting metals.

soldier (sōl'jēr), *n.* a person engaged in military service.

sole (sōl), *n.* the underside of the foot; bottom of a boot or shoe, &c.

solecism (sol'ē-sizm), *n.* a breach of the rules of syntax, or idiom of a language; impropriety; absurdity.

solemn (sol'em), *adj.* characterized by religious rites or ceremonies; inspiring awe; serious; devout.

solemnity ('ni-ti), *n.* [*pl.* solemnities (-tiz)], a religious rite or ceremony; gravity; impressiveness.

solemnize ('em-nīz), *v.t.* to perform with ceremonies; celebrate.

sol-fa (sōl-fä'), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* sol-faed, *p.pr.* sol-faing], to sing or vocalize the diatonic scale to the syllables *do, re, mi, fa*, &c.

solicit (sō-lis'it), *v.t.* to entreat.

solicitor ('it-ēr), *n.* an attorney; a canvasser.

solicitous ('i-tus), *adj.* eager.

solicitude ('i-tūd), *n.* concern; anxiety; carefulness.

solid (sol'id), *adj.* compact; cubic; dense; heavy; weighty; just; unanimous.

solidarity (-i-dar'i-ti), *n.* community of interests and responsibilities.

solidity ('i-ti), *n.* density; compactness; stability; truth; moral firmness.

soliloquize (sō-lil'ō-kwīz), *v.i.* to utter as soliloquy.

soliloquy ('ō-kwī), *n.* [*pl.* soliloquies (-kwīz)], a talking or discourse to one's self.

solitaire (sol-i-tār'), *n.* a game played by one person; hermit.

solitary ('i-tā-ri), *adj.* lonely; single; remote; unoccupied; gloomy.

solitude ('i-tūd), *n.* seclusion.

solo (sō'lō), *n.* [*pl.* solos ('lōz)], an air, or musical piece performed by a single instrument or by one vocalist.

soloist (-ist), *n.* one who performs or sings a solo.

solstice (sol'stis), *n.* that point in

ate, ärm, äsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

the ecliptic at which the sun is farthest from the equator, north in summer, south in winter.

solubility (-ū-bil'i-ti), *n.* soluble or dissolvable.

solus (sō'lus), *adj.* alone [Latin].

solution (-lū'shun), *n.* deliverance; explanation.

solvable ('vā-bl), *adj.* capable of being solved.

solve (solv), *v.t.* to explain; clear up.

solvency ('en-si), *n.* the state or quality of being solvent.

solvent (sol'vent), *n.* any liquid that dissolves another substance: *adj.* able to discharge just claims or debts.

somber (som'bēr), *adj.* melancholy.

sombrero (-brā'rō), *n.* a kind of broad-brimmed hat.

sombrous ('brus), *adj.* gloomy; dull.

some (sum), a *suffix* meaning *like, same*, as *winsome, gladsome, &c.*: *adj.* more or less.

somersault ('ēr-sawlt), *n.* a leap in which a person turns with his heels over his head.

somnambulism (som-nam'bū-lizm), *n.* walking in sleep.

somniferous (-nif'ēr-us), *adj.* causing sleep.

somnolence ('nō-lens), *n.* sleepiness; drowsiness. Also *somnolency*.

sonant (sō'nānt), *adj.* sounding.

sonata (-nā'tā), *n.* a musical composition for one instrument, especially the pianoforte.

songster ('stēr), *n.* one skilled in singing. *Fem.* songstress.

soniferous (sō-nif'ēr-us), *adj.* producing, or conveying, sound.

son-in-law (sun'in-law), *n.* [*pl.* sons-in-law (sunz-)], the husband of one's daughter.

sonnet (son'et), *n.* a short lyric poem of fourteen lines, each of five accents, with varying rhymes.

sonneteer (-et-ēr'), *n.* a composer of sonnets; minor poet.

sonorific (sō-nō-rif'ik), *adj.* producing sound.

sonorous (sō-nō'rus), *adj.* giving a clear sound when struck; resonant.

soot (soot), *n.* carbon deposited from smoke.

sooth (sōōth), *n.* truth.

soothe (sōōth), *v.t.* to comfort; allay.

soothsayer (-ēr), *n.* one who foretells or prognosticates.

sooty ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* sootier, *superl.* sootiest], pertaining to, producing, or like, soot; dusky, black.

sophism (sof'izm), *n.* a specious but fallacious argument; fallacy.

sophist ('ist), *n.* one of a body of men in ancient Greece (5th century B.C.) who taught philosophy, eloquence, and politics; a fallacious or captious reasoner.

sophisticate ('ti-kāt), *v.t.* to render worthless by adulteration; pervert.

sophistry (sof'is-tri), *n.* [*pl.* sophistries (-triz)], specious but fallacious reasoning; unsound argument.

sophomore ('ō-mōr), *n.* a student in his second academic year.

soporific (sō-pō-rif'ik), *adj.* causing sleep: *n.* an opiate or anodyne.

soppy (sop'i), *adj.* soaked or saturated with a liquid; very wet.

soprano (sō-prā'nō), *n.* [*pl.* sopranos, soprani ('nōz, 'nē)], the highest kind of female voice.

sorbefacient (sōr-be-fā'shi-ent), *adj.* producing absorption.

sorcerer ('sēr-ēr), *n.* a magician; enchanter. *Fem.* sorceress.

socery (-i), *n.* [*pl.* sorceries (-iz)], witchcraft; magic; enchantment.

sordid ('did), *adj.* mean; vile; base; niggardly; meanly avaricious.

sorghum (sōr'gum), *n.* a cane-like grass resembling broom corn, yielding sugar.

sorority (so-rōr'i-ti), *n.* the anti-thetic word to fraternity, a secret organization of women only.

sorosis (sō-rō'sis), *n.* a woman's club or association.

sorrel (sor'el), *n.* a dock-like plant of the genus *Rumex*; a reddish-brown color.

sorrily ('i-li), *adv.* in a sorry manner.

sorrow ('ō), *n.* grief; distress; unhappiness; regret; affliction.

sorry ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* sorrier, *superl.* sorriest], vexed; pained; mean; worthless.

sort (sōrt), *n.* a kind or species.

sortie (sōr'tē), *n.* the issuing of a

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

body of troops from a besieged place to attack the besiegers.

sot (sot), *n.* a habitual drunkard.

sottish ('ish), *adj.* stupid; infatuated.

sotto voce ('tō vō'chā), *adv.* in an undertone.

sou (sōo), *n.* [*pl.* soos (sōōz)], an old French copper coin = one cent.

soubrette (-bret'), *n.* a female servant or attendant; in comedies, a lady's maid who acts the part of an intriguing female.

sough (sou, or suf), *n.* a hollow murmur or whistling, as of the wind.

sought, *p.t.* & *p.p.* of seek.

soul (sōl), *n.* the spiritual and immortal element of man; reason or intellect; conscience; life; essence; moving or inspiring power; courage; human being.

sound (sound), *adj.* whole; entire; unbroken; healthy; orthodox; solvent; firm; safe; strong; legal; valid.

soup (sōop), *n.* a kind of broth.

sour (sour), *adj.* having an acid, sharp, or astringent taste; disagreeable; cross; morose.

sour-crout, same as sauerkraut.

source (sōrs), *n.* that from which anything arises or originates.

sourish (sour'ish), *adj.* somewhat sour.

souse (sous), *n.* anything steeped or preserved in pickle; a plunging in water: *v.t.* strike with sudden violence.

south (south), *n.* that one of the four cardinal points of the compass directly opposite the north.

South, *n.* the southern portion of the United States (with *the*).

Southerner (-ēr), *n.* a native of the South.

Southron ('run), *n.* a Southerner.

souvenir (sōo-ve-nēr'), *n.* a memento or keepsake.

sovereign (sov' or suv'ēr-in), *adj.* royal; supreme in power; possessing supreme dominion; effectual: *n.* a king, emperor, or queen; a British gold coin = 20s.

sovereignty (-ti), *n.* supreme power or dominion.

sow (sou), *n.* a female hog.

sow (sō), *v.t.* [*p.t.* sowed, *p.p.* sown, *p.pr.* sowing], to disseminate.

soy (soi), *n.* an oriental sauce from the soy bean, fish and cold meats.

spacial (spā'shāl), *adj.* pertaining to space. Also spatial.

spacious ('shus), *adj.* extending far and wide; roomy; vast in extent.

spalpeen (spāl'pēn), *n.* a scamp [Irish].

spangle (spang'gl), *n.* any glittering ornament, especially for a dress.

Spaniard (span'yērd), *n.* a native of Spain.

spaniel ('yel), *n.* a variety of dog.

Spanish ('ish), *adj.* pertaining to Spain.

Spanish-main (-mān), *n.* the name formerly applied to the southern part of the Caribbean sea, and adjacent coast.

spar (spär), *n.* a lustrous crystalline mineral; a general name for a mast, yard, boom, &c.; a contest at boxing, or in words.

spare (spär), *v.t.* to use in a frugal manner; omit; treat tenderly.

sparing ('ing), *adj.* frugal.

spark (spärk), *n.* small shining body or transient light; small portion of anything active or vivid; gay young fellow.

sparkle ('l), *v.i.* to scintillate.

spark-plug (spärk'plug), *n.* a contrivance for exploding the gas in a motor by means of an electric spark. Sometimes called sparker.

sparrow (spar'ō), *n.* a well-known small bird of the passerine family.

sparse (spärs), *adj.* thinly scattered.

Spartan (spär'tān), *adj.* pertaining to Sparta; hardy; undaunted; severe.

spasm (spazm), *n.* a violent, involuntary contraction of the muscles.

spasmodic (spaz-mod'ik), *adj.* pertaining to spasms; convulsive. Also spasmodical.

spate (spāt), *n.* a sudden heavy flood caused by heavy rains.

spatial, same as spacial.

spatter (spat'ēr), *v.t.* to sprinkle with liquid; defame.

spatula (spat'ū-lā), *n.* a broad, flat, thin, flexible knife for spreading plasters, paints, &c.

spavin (spav'in), *n.* a disease of horses, characterized by a swelling in the hock joint, causing lameness.

spawn (spawn), *n.* the ova of fishes.
spear (spēr), *n.* a lance with barbed prongs for spearing; a shoot, as of grass.
special (spesh'âl), *adj.* designed for a particular purpose; distinctive; uncommon; appropriate; specific.
specialist (-ist), *n.* one who devotes himself to a particular branch of a profession, &c.
speciality (-i-al'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* specialities (-tiz)], the special or distinctive mark of a person or thing; special department, &c.
specialize ('âl-îz), *v.t.* to particularize.
specialty ('âl-ti), *n.* that for which a person is noted or distinguished; special contract or obligation.
specie (spē'shi), *n.* coined money.
species ('shēz), *n.* a group of individuals agreeing in common attributes and called by a common name; a sub-division of a genus.
specific (-sif'ik), *adj.* definite or particular; precise.
specification (spes-i-fi-kā'shun), *n.* the act of specifying; detailed statement of particulars.
specimen ('i-men), *n.* a sample.
specious (spē'shus), *adj.* plausible; ostensible; fair.
speck ('spek), *n.* a spot; blemish.
speckle ('l), *v.t.* to variegate with spots of a different color to that of the thing itself.
spectacle ('tā-kl), *n.* pageant; exhibition: *pl.* an optical instrument to assist the vision.
spectacular (-tak'ū-lār), *adj.* adapted to excite wonder or admiration by scenic effect.
spectator (-tā'tēr), *n.* a beholder.
specter, spectre (spek'tr), *n.* a ghost or apparition.
spectral ('trāl), *adj.* ghostly.
spectrum ('trum), *n.* [*pl.* spectra ('trā)], the colored and other rays of light separated by refraction through a prism and exhibited on a screen, &c.
speculation (-lā'shun), *n.* intellectual examination; theory; purchase of stock, goods, &c., out of the regular order of trade for future sale.
speculator (-tēr), *n.* one who engages in speculation.

speculum ('ū-lum), *n.* [*pl.* specula (-lā)], a mirror, especially a concave mirror used as a reflector.
speed (spēd), *n.* velocity; swiftness.
speedometer (-qm'e-tēr), *n.* a recording instrument showing the velocity of a moving vehicle.
spell (spel), *n.* a charm; duration.
Spencerism (-izm), *n.* the philosophical system advocated by Herbert Spencer in his works, especially the application of the principles of evolution.
spendthrift ('thrif), *adj.* prodigal; extravagant.
sperm (spērm), *n.* the seminal fluid of animals; spermaceti; spawn of frogs and fishes.
spermaceti (spēr-mā-sē'ti), *n.* a white waxy substance obtained from the head of the sperm-whale.
spermodern ('mō-dērn), *n.* the outer coat or testa of a seed.
spew (spū), *v.i.* to vomit.
sphenoid (sfē'noid), *adj.* wedge-shaped.
sphere (sfēr), *n.* a globular body; circuit or range of knowledge, influence, action, &c., social position.
spherical (sfēr'i-kāl), *adj.* globular.
spheroid (sfē'roid), *n.* a body resembling a sphere but not quite round.
sphincter (sfingk'tēr), *n.* a muscle that closes an orifice which it surrounds.
Sphinx (sfingks), *n.* [*pl.* sphinxes ('ez)], a fabled monster having the head of a woman and the body of a lioness; a person of enigmatical character or policy.
spicate (spī'kāt), *adj.* having a spike or ear. Also spicated.
spice (spīs), *n.* any aromatic and pungent vegetables used for seasoning food; relish.
spick and span (spik and span), *adj.* new.
spicular (spik'ū-lār), *adj.* dart-like.
spicy (spī'si), *adj.* [*comp.* spicier, *superl.* spiciest], aromatic; fragrant.
spider ('dēr), *n.* any individual of the genus Arachnida.
spigot (spig'ot), *n.* a stopper for a cask or pipe of a faucet.
spike (spik), *n.* a large kind of nail; ear of grain.

spinach ('āj), *n.* an esculent vegetable.

spinal (spīn'āl), *adj.* pertaining to the spine.

spindle (spīn'dl), *n.* the long thin rod used in spinning wheels for twisting the thread; any axis of revolution.

spine (spīn), *n.* in vertebrates, the backbone.

spinnet (spīn'et), *n.* a keyed instrument, allied to the harpsichord, but smaller.

spiniferous (spī-nīf'ēr-us), *adj.* thorny. Also spinose, spinous.

spinster (spīn'stēr), *n.* an elderly unmarried woman.

spiny (spīn'i), *adj.* full of spines.

spiral (spī'rāl), *adj.* winding around a center like the thread of a screw.

spire (spīr), *n.* a slender stalk or blade; a tapering body; steeple top.

spirit (spīr'it), *n.* the soul; life; apparition; courage; energy; vivacity; genius; real meaning; essence; any liquid produced by distillation; alcohol: *pl.* intoxicants; natural vivacity.

spirit-rapping (-rap'ing), *n.* a spiritualistic manifestation.

spiritual (spīr'it-ū-āl), *adj.* incorporeal; pure; holy; ecclesiastical.

spiritualism (-izm), *n.* the philosophical doctrine that nothing is real except soul or spirit; the belief that certain alleged phenomena, as rapping, table-turning, trances, &c., are caused by the presence of departed spirits who thus manifest their presence.

spirituality (-al'i-ti), *n.* spiritual nature; essence as distinguished from matter.

spiritualize (-iz), *v.t.* to free from sensuality; make spiritual.

spirituelle (-ū-el'), *adj.* ethereal.

spirituous (spīr'it-ū-us), *adj.* pure; immaterial; alcoholic; ardent.

spite (spīt), *n.* petty malice; grudge.

spitfire (spīt'fir), *n.* a very violent or passionate person.

spittle ('l), *n.* saliva; sputum.

spitz-dog (spītz'dog), *n.* a small variety of Pomeranian dog.

splash (splash), *v.t.* to spatter with water, mud, &c.

splatter (splat'ēr), *v.t.* to splash.

splatterdash (-dash), *n.* uproar.

splay (splā), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* splayed, *p.pr.* splaying], to dislocate; slope or slant; spread out.

spleen (splēn), *n.* a soft vascular organ near the large extremity of the stomach; melancholy, ill-humor.

spleget (splēj'et), *n.* a wet cloth for washing a wound.

splendent (splen'dent), *adj.* brilliant; illustrious; shining.

splendid ('did), *adj.* magnificent; brilliant; famous; heroic.

splendor ('dēr), *n.* magnificence.

splenetic (splē-net'ik), *adj.* fretful.

splenic (splen'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the spleen.

splice (splīs), *v.t.* to unite, as two ropes, by interweaving the strands.

splint (splint), *n.* a thin piece of wood to keep a broken bone, &c., in position.

splinter (splīn'tēr), *n.* a thin piece of wood, &c., split or rent off lengthwise; fragment.

split (split), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* split, *p.pr.* splitting], to divide lengthwise; tear asunder violently; cleave.

splootch (sploch), *n.* a stain; daub.

spurge (splērj), *n.* a great display.

splutter (splut'ēr), *v.i.* to speak interruptedly.

spoil (spoil), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* spoiled, spoilt, *p.pr.* spoiling], to corrupt.

spoliation (spō-li-ā-shun), *n.* the act of plundering or robbery.

spondee ('dē), *n.* a poetic foot of two long syllables (— —).

sponge (spunj), *n.* the porous, elastic, fibrous framework of any species of Spongida.

spongioid (spon'ji-us), *adj.* sponge-like.

spension (spon'shun), *n.* the act of becoming surety for another.

sponsor ('sēr), *n.* a surety.

sponsorial (-sō'ri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to a sponsor.

spontaneity (-tā-nē'i-ti), *n.* tendency in animal and vegetable organisms to undergo changes irrespective of environment.

spontaneous (-tā'ne-us), *adj.* proceeding from natural disposition or impulses; acting by internal impulse or natural law.

spook (spōōk), *n.* a ghost.
spoony ('i), *n.* a simpleton: *adj.* weak-minded; demonstratively fond.
spoor (spōōr), *n.* the track or trail of any wild animal.
sporadic (spō-rad'ik), *adj.* occurring separately from others of the same kind; single. Also sporadical.
spore (spōr), *n.* a minute grain in cryptogamous plants which performs the function of a seed.
sport (spōrt), *n.* diversion; jest; mirth; mockery; play.
sporting man (man), *n.* [*pl.* sporting men], a fast man; gambler.
sportive ('iv), *adj.* frolicsome.
sportsman (spōrts'mān), *n.* [*pl.* sportsmen ('men)], one who pursues the sports of the field, as hunting, &c. *Fem.* sportswoman.
spotlight ('lit), *n.* an adjustable calcium light for throwing a shifting light on a stage, so as to keep a player within its rays.
spotter ('ēr), *n.* a detective.
spousals (spou'zāls), *n. pl.* marriage.
spouse (spouz), *n.* a married person.
spout (spout), *n.* the projecting mouth of a vessel; pipe for conducting a liquid; lift or shoot.
sprain (sprān), *n.* an excessive strain of the muscles or ligaments of a joint without dislocation.
sprat (sprat), *n.* a small fish.
sprawl (sprawl), *v.i.* to stretch the body carelessly when in a horizontal position; lie.
spray (sprā), *n.* a small branch of a tree; small particles of water dashed in the air.
spread (spred), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* spread, *p.pr.* spreading], to propagate; unfurl; open; emit; scatter.
spread-eagle ('ē-gl), *adj.* defiantly bombastic.
spree (sprē), *n.* a merry frolic; carousal.
sprig (sprig), *n.* a small twig.
spright (sprīt), *n.* a sprite.
sprightly ('li), *adj.* [*comp.* sprightlier, *superl.* sprightliest], vivacious; brisk; animated; airy; gay.
spring (spring), *v.i.* [*p.t.* sprang, *p.p.* sprung, *p.pr.* springing], to arise; originate; appear; leap;

bound; dart: *v.t.* to explode; crack; strain: *n.* a leap or bound; an elastic body; source; one of the four seasons of the year.
springe (sprinj), *n.* a gin or noose.
springtide ('tid), *n.* the tide which happens at or near the new and full moon; springtime.
springy ('i), *adj.* elastic; light.
sprinkle (spring'kl), *v.t.* to scatter in small drops; cleanse or purify.
sprint (sprint), *n.* a run for a short distance at full speed.
sprite (sprit), *n.* a ghost; a spirit.
sprout (sprout), *v.i.* to germinate.
spruce (sprōos), *n.* a fir-tree of the genus *Picea*: *adj.* smart; trim; neat; dandified.
spry (sprī), *adj.* nimble; sharp.
spud (spud), *n.* a potato.
spume (spūm), *n.* froth; foam.
spun, *p.t.* & *p.p.* of spin.
spunk (spungk), *n.* mettle.
spur (spēr), *n.* a rowel with sharp points worn on the heel of boots; any incentive to action; something projecting.
spurious (spū'ri-us), *adj.* false.
spurn (spērn), *v.t.* to drive away, as with the foot; reject with contempt.
spurt (spērt), *v.i.* to issue forth suddenly or violently.
sputter (sput'ēr), *v.i.* to throw out moisture in scattered drops; speak rapidly and indistinctly; spit.
sputum (spū'tum), *n.* saliva; spittle.
spy (spī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* spied, *p.pr.* spying], to discover; detect; explore; examine secretly.
squab (skwob), *n.* a person of short, fat figure; nestling of a pigeon.
squab-ple ('pī), *n.* pigeon-pie.
squabble ('l), *v.i.* to wrangle or dispute in a noisy manner.
squad (skwod), *n.* any small party.
squadron ('run), *n.* a division of a regiment of cavalry, comprising two troops; detachment of war vessels employed in some particular service.
squalid (skwol'id), *adj.* extremely dirty; foul; poverty-stricken.
squall (skwawl), *n.* a sudden and violent gust of wind; a loud scream.
squalor (skwol'ēr or skwā'lōr), *n.* foulness; dirt.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

squamose ('mōs), *adj.* covered with, or like, scales. Also squamous.

squander (skwon'dēr), *v.t.* to spend lavishly or wastefully; dissipate.

square (skwār), *n.* a parallelogram having 4 equal sides and 4 right angles; a mathematical instrument for measuring right angles.

square-root ('rōōt), *n.* that number or quantity which, multiplied by itself, produces the given number or quantity, as 2 is the square root of 4.

squash (skwosh), *v.t.* to crush; to smash: *n.* an edible fruit of the gourd family.

squashy ('i), *adj.* easily crushed; soft.

squat (skwot), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* squatted, *p.pr.* squatting], to sit down on the hams or heels.

squatter ('ēr), *n.* one who settles on new land without a title.

squaw (skwaw), *n.* a North American Indian woman or wife.

squawk (skwawk), *v.i.* to utter a loud, harsh noise: *n.* a harsh squeak.

squeak (skwēk), *v.i.* to make a sharp disagreeable noise.

squeal (skwēl), *v.i.* to cry with a sharp, shrill, prolonged sound; to turn informer.

squeamish (skwēm'ish), *adj.* sickish at stomach; fastidious; scrupulous.

squeegee (skwē'jē), *n.* a hoe-shaped implement with an india-rubber edge or plate for cleaning windows, etc.

squeeze (skwēz), *v.t.* to press between two bodies; crush.

squelch (skwelch), *v.t.* to silence.

squib (skwib), *n.* a kind of firework; petty lampoon.

squid (skwid), *n.* a name for various 10-armed cephalopods; cuttlefish.

squill (skwil), *n.* a genus of plants allied to the lily, used in medicine.

squint (skwint), *adj.* looking obliquely.

squire (skwīr), *n.* title of a justice of the peace.

squirrel (skwērm), *v.i.* to wriggle.

squirrel (skwēr'el), *n.* a tree-climbing rodent with a long bushy tail.

squirt (skwērt), *v.t.* to eject in a stream from a small orifice; spurt.

stability (stā-bil'i-ti), *n.* firmness of character; strength of purpose.

stable ('bl), *adj.* fixed; firm; constant: *n.* a building for lodging horses, cows, &c.

stack (stak), *n.* a large quantity of hay, corn, wood, &c., piled up together.

stadium (stā'di-um), *n.* [*pl.* stadia (-ā)], a Greek linear measure = 606 $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.; the course for foot-races at the Olympic games: hence a race-course.

staff (stāf), *n.* [*pl.* staves, staffs (stāvz, stāfs)], a stick carried for support in walking or for defense; support; prop; pole, handle, or bar; stanza or a series of verses; the five lines and four spaces between them on which music is written; flagstaff; number of persons associated for official work.

stage (stāj), *n.* place of scenic entertainments; field of action; degree of progress; coach.

stagger (stag'ēr), *v.i.* to totter or reel; begin to doubt; hesitate.

staging (stāj'ing), *n.* a temporary structure of boards and posts; style of play production.

stagnancy (stag'nān-si), *n.* the state or quality of being stagnant.

stagnate ('nāt), *v.i.* to be motionless; become torpid, inactive, or dull; become impure or foul.

stagy (stā'ji), *adj.* characteristic of the stage; unreal.

staid (stād), *adj.* sober; sedate.

stain (stān), *v.t.* to blot; spot; tarnish; pollute.

staircase ('kās), *n.* a set of steps in a house with railings, &c.

stake (stāk), *n.* a post fixed in the ground; palisade.

stalactite (stal-ak'tit), *n.* an icicle-like incrustation of carbonate of lime, &c., formed by percolation in caverns, &c.

stalagmite (-ag'mīt), *n.* a cone of carbonate of lime, &c., formed on the floor of a cavern in a similar manner to a stalactite.

stale (stāl), *adj.* vapid; tasteless; trite; common; decayed.

stalemate ('māt), *n.* the position of a king in chess, when he cannot move without being placed in check.

stalk (stawk), *v.t.* to pursue stealthily and under cover: *v.i.* to walk with high and proud steps: *n.* the stem or main axis of a plant.

stall (stawl), *n.* that part of a stable where a horse or ox is kept and fed; a bench or table where goods are exposed for sale.

stallion (stal'yun), *n.* an uncastrated male horse kept for breeding.

stalwart (stawl'wärt), *adj.* sturdy; strong; brave; daring.

stamen (stā'men), *n.* the male organ of a flower.

stamina (stam'in-ā), *n.pl.* tone and vigor of the animal system; backbone; power of endurance.

stammer (stam'ēr), *v.i.* to hesitate or falter in speaking; stutter.

stamp (stamp), *v.i.* to strike or beat the foot forcibly on the ground: *n.* die; official mark on dutiable things; small piece of paper having a certain device and value impressed upon it by government, required legally to be affixed to a letter, document, &c.; currency; character or reputation; authority.

stampede (stam-pēd'), *n.* a sudden panic causing men or animals to run as a mob or herd.

stanch (stānch), *adj.* firm; constant; trustworthy. Also staunch.

stanchion (stan'shun), *n.* a support or post of iron or wood.

standard ('ērd), *n.* an ensign or flag; established rule or model; criterion.

standardize (stand'ērd-īz), *v.t.* to cause to conform to a standard.

standing ('ing), *n.* duration; reputation; rank or status.

stand-patter (stand-pat'ēr), *n.* a politician who sticks to his party under all circumstances.

stannic ('ik), *adj.* pertaining to tin.

stanza ('zā), *n.* part of a poem containing every variation of measure in the poem.

stapes (stā'pēz), *n.* the stirrup bone of the ear.

staple (stā'pl), *n.* the chief production or industry of a country.

starboard ('bōrd), *n.* the right-hand side of a vessel looking toward the bow.

Star Chamber (chām'bēr), *n.* an ancient civil and criminal court at Westminster, notorious for its despotism and injustice during the reign of Charles I.

starch (stārch), *n.* a widely diffused vegetable substance.

stare (stār), *n.* a fixed look with wide-open eyes; a staring.

stark (stārk), *adj.* stiff; strong.

starling (stār'ling), *n.* a passerine bird of the genus *Sturnus*; piles driven round the piers of a bridge for its protection.

starry ('i), *adj.* abounding in stars.

start (stārt), *v.i.* to be moved or twitched suddenly; loosen.

starthroat (stār'thrōt), *n.* a humming-bird.

startle (stārt'l), *v.t.* to frighten suddenly; shock.

starve (stārv), *v.i.* to suffer extreme hunger; perish with hunger.

stated ('ed), *adj.* fixed; regular.

stately ('li), *adj.* [*comp.* statelier, *superl.* stateliest], grand; majestic.

statement ('ment), *n.* narrative or recital.

statesman (stāts'mān), *n.* [*pl.* statesmen ('men)], one who is skilled in public affairs and the art of government; politician.

state-trial ('tri-āl), *n.* a trial for political offenses.

static (stat'ik), *adj.* pertaining to bodies at rest or in equilibrium.

station (stā'shun), *n.* position, rank or condition of life; place on a railway for passengers or goods; district police office; military quarters; post for war-vessels.

stationary (-ā-ri), *adj.* fixed.

stationer ('shun-ēr), *n.* one who sells writing materials, &c.

statistic (stā-tis'tik), *adj.* pertaining to statistics. Also statistical.

statistician (stat-is'tish'ān), *n.* one skilled in statistics.

statistics (stā-tis'tiks), *n.* the science of the classification and arrangement of facts relating to the condition of a people or class, domestic economy, health, &c.

stator (stā'tēr), *n.* the part of a dynamo or motor which remains at rest.

statuary (stat'ū-ā-ri), *n.* a sculptor; statues collectively.

statue ('ū), *n.* the representation of a living being sculptured or modeled in some solid material.

statuesque (-ū-esk'), *adj.* having the characteristics of a statue.

statuette (-ū-et'), *n.* a little statue.

stature ('ūr), *n.* the natural height.

status (stā tus), *n.* condition; rank.

status quo (kwō), present or previous condition or position.

statute ('ūt), *n.* written law.

statutory ('ū-tō-ri), *adj.* depending on statute for its authority.

stave (stāv), *n.* [*pl.* staves (stāvz)], one of the thin narrow strips of wood forming the sides of a cask; the five parallel lines and the four contained spaces on and within which the notes and rests are written [music]: *pl.* of staff.

steadfast ('fāst), *adj.* steady; constant; uniform.

steady ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* steadier, *superl.* steadiest], fixed; regular; firm; resolute; undeviating; unwavering; uniform.

steak (stāk), *n.* a slice of beef, &c., for broiling.

steal (stēl), *v.t.* [*p.t.* stole, *p.p.* stolen, *p.pr.* stealing], to take by theft or feloniously.

stealth (stelh), *n.* secret means employed to accomplish an object.

steamer ('ēr), *n.* a vessel propelled by steam.

steamy ('i), *adj.* consisting of, or like, steam.

steed (stēd), *n.* a spirited horse.

steel (stēl), *n.* iron refined.

steelyard ('yārd), *n.* a kind of balance, consisting of a single weight moved along a graduated beam.

steeple-chase (-chās), *n.* a kind of cross-country horse-race.

steer (stēr), *n.* a young male of the ox kind; bullock.

steerage ('āj), *n.* the act or practice of steering; the lower part of a ship allotted to the poorer passengers.

stegomyia (steg'o-mi-ya), *n.* the mosquito family, transmitting the yellow-fever germ.

stein (stīn), *n.* a mug for lager beer.

stellar (stel'ār), *adj.* pertaining to stars; astral; starry. Also *stellary*.

stellular ('ū-lār), *adj.* radiated.

stench (stench), *n.* offensive odor.

stencil (sten'sil), *n.* a thin plate of metal with a pattern, &c., cut out, used for marking, &c.

stenographer (ste-nog'rā-fēr), *n.* a shorthand writer.

stenographic (sten-ō-graf'ik), *adj.* pertaining to, or written in, shorthand.

Stentor (sten'tēr), *n.* a person with a very powerful voice: from the Greek herald in the Trojan War.

steppe (step), *n.* a name for the vast barren plains of Russia.

stere (stār), *n.* in the metric system, a unit of cubic measure = 35.31 cubic feet.

stereo, a *prefix* meaning *solid, firm*, as *stereogram*, a picture representing objects on a plane surface as if in relief: *n.* an *abbr.* of *stereotype*.

stereopticon (-op'ti-kon), *n.* a magic-lantern showing photographic slides as if in relief.

stereoscope (ster'e-ō-skōp), *n.* a binocular optical instrument by means of which two pictures appear as one and stand out in relief.

stereotype ('e-ō-tīp), *n.* a metal plate cast from a mold taken from a page of movable types.

sterility (-il'i-ti), *n.* infecundity.

sterilize ('il-īz), *v.t.* to deprive of the power of reproduction, as bacteria.

sterling ('ling), *adj.* genuine.

stern (stērn), *adj.* austere; steadfast.

sternum ('um), *n.* the breast bone.

stern sheets ('shētz), *n.* that part of a boat furnished with seats for passengers.

sternway ('wā), *n.* movement of a vessel backwards.

stertorous (stēr'tō-rus), *adj.* characterized by deep snoring.

stet (stet), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* stotted, *p.pr.* stetting], to mark with the word *stet* (let it stand) on a proof, indicating that something marked for omission is to remain.

stethoscope ('ō-skōp), *n.* an instrument for examining the chest.

stevodore ('e-dōr), *n.* one who loads or unloads a vessel in port.

stew (stū), *v.t.* to boil slowly or with a simmering heat.

steward ('ērd), *n.* one who manages the domestic concerns of a family or institution.

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

sthenic (sthen/'ik), *adj.* characterized by morbid activity of the heart and blood vessels.

stickiness ('i-nes), *n.* the state or quality of being sticky.

stickle ('l), *v.i.* to wrangle or contend pertinaciously, especially on insufficient grounds, for something of little importance.

sticky ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* stickier, *superl.* stickiest], adhesive; glutinous.

stiffen ('n), *v.t.* to make stiff.

stiff-necked ('nekt), *adj.* stubborn.

stifle (stif'l), *v.t.* to suffocate; smother.

stigma (stig'mâ), *n.* [*pl.* stigmas, stigmata ('mâz, 'mâ-tâ)], a mark made with a branding-iron; the receptive upper part of the pistil of a flower on which the pollen which fertilizes it falls: *pl.* the counterparts of the marks of the wounds in Christ's body, supposed to be impressed on the bodies of certain saints (stigmata).

stigmatize ('mâ-tiz), *v.t.* to mark with a stigma or brand.

stile (stil), *n.* a set of steps to pass from one side of a fence or wall, &c.

stiletto (sti-let'ô), *n.* a small dagger with a thin, rounded, and pointed blade.

still (stil), *adj.* at rest; quiet; calm; always; after that: *n.* an apparatus for distilling liquids.

stilted ('ed), *adj.* inflated; pompous.

stimulant (stim'û-lânt), *adj.* producing transient increase of vital energy.

stimulate ('û-lât), *v.t.* to animate; goad; encourage.

stimulator (-têr), *n.* that which stimulates.

stimulus ('û-lus), *n.* [*pl.* stimuli (-lî)], a spur; incentive; stimulant.

stinging ('ing), *p.adj.* piercing; acutely painful; pungent.

stingy (stin'ji), *adj.* [*comp.* stingier, *superl.* stingiest], close and covetous; meanly avaricious; miserly.

stint (stint), *v.t.* to restrain.

stipend (stî'pend), *n.* salary.

stipendiary (-pen'di-â-ri), *n.* one who performs services for a salary.

stipple (stip'l), *v.t.* to engrave by means of dots.

stipulate ('û-lât), *v.t.* to arrange or settle by special mention.

stipulator ('û-lâ-têr), *n.* one who stipulates, contracts, or covenants.

stipule ('ûl), *n.* a small leaf-like appendage at the base of petioles.

stir (stêr), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* stirred, *p.pr.* stirring], to move; incite; agitate; animate; rouse; instigate.

stirps (stêrps), *n.* [*pl.* stirpes ('pêz)], family; race; stem; root.

stirrup (stir'up or stêr'up), *n.* a metal guard and support for the foot, attached to a saddle.

stitch (stich), *n.* a single pass of a needle and thread through anything made by sewing; sudden sharp, local pain; a furrow.

stive (stiv), *v.t.* to make close, hot, or sultry; stuff up.

stiver ('êr), *n.* a Dutch coin, value 2 cents.

stoa (stô'â), *n.* a portico or porch.

stock (stok), *n.* pillar; trunk into which a graft is inserted; race, family, or lineage; fund; capital; store; cattle; part of a firearm to which the barrel and lock are attached; foundation of soups, &c.: *pl.* shares of capital in a corporate company.

stockade (-âd'), *n.* a line of posts used as a barrier for defense or enclosure for cattle.

stocking ('ing), *n.* a close-fitting covering for the foot and leg.

stockjobber ('job-êr), *n.* one who deals in stocks and shares.

stockstill ('stil), *adj.* motionless.

stodgy (stoj'i), *adj.* wet.

Stole (stô'ik), *n.* a disciple of the Greek philosopher Zeno, who taught that a wise man should be governed by the reason, subdue all passions, and be indifferent to pleasure or pain.

stoicism (stô'i-sizm), *n.* the doctrines and maxims of the stoics; real or assumed insensibility to pleasure or pain.

stoke (stôk), *v.t.* to maintain and tend the fire in: as, to *stoke* a furnace.

stoker ('êr), *n.* a fireman.

stolidity ('i-ti), *n.* mental dulness.

stolon (stô'lon), *n.* a trailing branch or sucker which sends down roots.

stoma ('mâ), *n.* [*pl.* stomata (stô'-

mã-tã)], a minute breathing pore or aperture.

stomach (stum'ák), *n.* the principal organ of digestion in the body; appetite; inclination; haughtiness.

stomatic (stô-mat'ik), *n.* a medicine for diseases of the mouth.

stamp, another form of stamp.

stone (stôn), *n.* mass of hard matter; gem; hard seed-shell; about 14 lbs. avoirdupois.

Stone Age (āj), *n.* the period of civilization when stone weapons, implements, &c., were used prior to introduction of bronze.

stone-blind ('blind), *adj.* quite blind.

stoneware ('wār), *n.* a coarse kind of pottery baked hard and glazed.

stonily ('i-li), *adv.* in a stony manner.

stony ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* stonier, *superl.* stoniest], pertaining to stone; hard; cruel; inflexible; pitiless.

stool-pigeon (stool' pij'un), *n.* a dupe; one who is a decoy for another in a swindling game.

stoop (stōp), *n.* porch or veranda with seats; condescension; bent downward or forward.

stopple ('l), *n.* a cork or plug.

storage (stôr'āj), *n.* safe keeping of goods in a warehouse, &c.

storied ('id), *adj.* furnished with stories; told in a story.

stork (stôrk), *n.* a large wading bird with long legs and large pointed bill.

storm (stôrm), *n.* a violent atmospheric disturbance; tempest; violent commotion or agitation; tumult.

Storthing (stôrt'ing), *n.* the Norwegian Parliament.

stout (stout), *adj.* corpulent; thick-set; stormy; lusty; brave; resolute.

stovalne (stô'vāne), *n.* an anæsthetic agent injected along the spine.

stow (stō), *v.t.* to lay up; pack.

stowaway ('ā-wā), *n.* one who conceals himself on a vessel leaving port to obtain a free passage.

strabismus (strā-biz'mus), *n.* squinting.

straddle (strad'l), *v.t.* to stand or sit astride of.

Stradivarius (strad-i-vā'ri-us), *n.*

an old violin made originally by a famous maker, Stradivari, of Cremona, Italy, who lived from about 1644 to 1737, A.D.

straggle (strag'l), *v.i.* to wander from the direct course or way; ramble; rove; occur at intervals.

straight (strāt), *adj.* not crooked; upright.

straightforward (-fôr'wêrd), *adj.* not deviating; honest; open.

straightway ('wā), *adv.* at once.

strain (strān), *n.* stock; lineage; tune or melody; a violent effort; injury by overexertion: *v.t.* filter.

strainer ('êr), *n.* an apparatus for filtering.

strait (strāt), *adj.* confined; distressful; difficult: *n.pl.* a narrow passage of water connecting two seas; difficulty; poverty.

strait-jacket ('jak-et), *n.* a kind of garment for confining mad or delirious persons. Also strait-waist-coat.

strait-laced ('lāst), *adj.* laced tightly; strict in manners or morals.

strand (strand), *n.* the shore of a sea, ocean, or large lake; one of the divisions or twists of a rope.

strange (strānj), *adj.* novel; unusual; reserved; inexperienced; unfamiliar.

strangle (strang'gl), *v.t.* to choke.

strangulation (-gū-lā'shun), *n.* suffocation; close constriction.

strangury ('gū-ri), *n.* painful voiding of urine by drops.

strapping ('ing), *adj.* tall; strong.

strata, *pl.* of stratum.

stratagem (strat'ā-jem), *n.* a device or scheme for defeating an enemy.

strategic (strā-tej'ik), *adj.* pertaining to artifice. Also strategical.

strategy (strat'e-ji), *n.* strategics; use of artifice or stratagem in carrying out some design.

stratification (-i-fi-kā'shun), *n.* the process of being arranged or deposited in layers.

stratum (strā'tum), *n.* [*pl.* strata ('tā)], a bed of earth or rock, consisting generally of a series of layers; an artificial layer.

stratus ('tus), *n.* a cloud apparently resting horizontally on the earth's surface.

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

strawberry ('ber-i), *n.* [*pl.* strawberries (-iz)], a plant of the genus *Fragaria* and its fruit.

stray (strā), *v.i.* to deviate; err.

streak (strēk), *n.* stripe.

streaky ('i), *adj.* having streaks.

stream (strēm), *n.* a current of fluid.

streamer ('ēr), *n.* a long narrow flag or pennon; the aurora borealis.

streamlet ('let), *n.* a rivulet; rill.

street Arab (ar'ab), *n.* a neglected child who lives in the streets.

strength (strength), *n.* active or passive power; muscular force; vigor; power of endurance or resistance; toughness.

strengthen ('en), *v.t.* to make strong.

strenuous (stren'ū-us), *adj.* ardent; zealous; strong; vigorous; bold; earnest; valiant.

stress (stres), *n.* urgency; strain.

stretch (strech), *v.t.* to extend or expand; strain; exaggerate.

stretcher ('ēr), *n.* a frame or litter for carrying the sick or dead.

strew (strōō), *v.t.* to spread by scattering; scatter loosely.

strict (strikt), *adj.* vigorous; exact.

stricture ('ūr), *n.* a morbid contraction of any passage of the body, especially of the urethra; censure or adverse criticism.

stride (strīd), *n.* a long step.

strident (strī'dent), *adj.* harsh; shrill.

stridulation (strīd-ū-lā'shun), *n.* the power possessed by certain male insects of making shrill sounds by the friction of parts of their bodies.

strife (strīf), *n.* discord; conflict.

striking ('ing), *adj.* impressive.

stringency (strin'jen-si), *n.* being exacting and binding.

stripe (strip), *v.t.* to variegate with lines of different colors; lash or whip.

stripling (strip'ling), *n.* a youth.

strive (striv), *v.i.* to labor hard or earnestly; aim; struggle; contend in emulation.

stroke (strōk), *n.* a knock or blow; calamity or affliction; sudden effect.

stroll (strōl), *v.i.* to rove idly.

stroller ('ēr), *n.* an itinerant player.

stronghold ('hōld), *n.* a fortress.

strop (strop), *n.* a strip of leather for sharpening razors.

strophe (strō'fē), *n.* the first of two stanzas.

structure ('ūr), *n.* an edifice or building; form; make; arrangement of parts or organization of a vegetable or animal substance.

struggle (strug'l), *v.i.* to use violent efforts with contortions of the body; strive with effort; contend.

strum (strum), *v.t. & v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* strummed, *p.pr.* strumming], to play loosely and noisily on a stringed instrument.

strumous ('mus), *adj.* scrofulous.

strut (strut), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* strutted, *p.pr.* strutting], to walk with affected dignity.

Struthio (strōō'thi-ō), *n.* a genus of birds, containing the ostriches.

strychnine ('nin), *n.* a highly poisonous alkaloid extracted from *nux vomica*.

stubb ('d), *adj.* short and thick. Also stubby.

stubble ('l), *n.* short stalks or stumps of grain left in the ground after reaping.

stubborn ('ērn), *adj.* obstinate.

stucco (stuk'ō), *n.* [*pl.* stuccoes ('ōz)], plaster used as a coating for walls of internal decorations.

stuck-up (stuk'up), *adj.* conceited.

studding ('ing), *n.* material for joists.

student (stū'dent), *n.* scholar.

studhorse (stud'hōrs), *n.* a stallion.

studied ('id), *adj.* well-read; precise or formal; premeditated.

studio (stū'di-ō), *n.* an artist's workroom.

studious ('i-us), *adj.* diligent; designed; deliberate; careful (with of).

stufa (stōō'fā), *n.* a jet of steam issuing from a fissure in the earth.

stuffy ('i), *adj.* close or ill-ventilated.

stultify ('ti-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* stultified, *p.pr.* stultifying], to render foolish; make nugatory.

stumble (stum'bl), *v.i.* to trip up or fall in walking; light (with *on* or *upon*); slide into error or crime.

stump-speaker (spēk'ēr), *n.* one who harangues the people on

- some current question, usually political.
- stunning** ('ing), *adj.* remarkably fine.
- stunt** (stunt), *v.t.* to check in growth; *n.* an allotted task.
- stupeficient** (-e-fā'shi-ent), *n.* a narcotic.
- stupefaction** (-fak'shun), *n.* insensibility; torpor; stupidity.
- stupefactive** ('tiv), *adj.* causing stupefaction.
- stupendous** (-pen'dus), *adj.* over-coming the senses by its vastness.
- stupidity** ('i-ti), *n.* dullness; crass ignorance.
- stupor** ('pēr), *n.* lethargy.
- sturdy** ('i), *adj.* hardy; robust.
- sturgeon** ('jun), *n.* a large, cartilag-
inous fish of the genus *Acipenser*.
- stutter** (stut'ēr), *v.i.* to speak with
hesitation or stammering.
- sty** (stī), *n.* a pen or enclosure for
swine; a kind of boil upon the
eyelid.
- Stygian** (stij'i-ān), *adj.* pertaining
to the Styx, the river of Hades,
over which the dead were ferried
by the boatman Charon: hence
infernal; hellish.
- style** (stil), *n.* a pointed instrument
used by the ancients for writing;
appellation or title; characteristic
mode of expression or execution;
fashion; manner; the stalk be-
tween the ovary and stigma of a
flower.
- stylist** ('ist), *n.* a master of literary
style.
- styptic** (stip'tik), *adj.* stopping
bleeding.
- suable** (sū'ā-bl), *adj.* capable of be-
ing, or liable to be, sued.
- suant** ('ānt), *adj.* uniform; level.
- suasible** (swā'si-bl), *adj.* easily per-
suaded.
- suasion** ('zhun), *n.* persuasion.
- suave** (swāv), *adj.* pleasant in man-
ner.
- suavity** (swav'i-ti), *n.* urbanity.
- sub**, *prefix* meaning under, beneath,
below, slightly.
- subacid** (sub-as'id), *adj.* slightly acid.
- subaltern** (-awl'tēr), *n.* a com-
missioned officer under the rank
of captain: *adj.* inferior.
- subalternate** (-tēr'nāt), *adj.* suc-
cessive.
- subconscious** (sub-kon'shus), *adj.*
dimly conscious.
- subdominant** (sub-dom'i-nant), *n.*
a musical term indicating the note
next below the dominant.
- subdue** (-dū'), *v.t.* to overcome;
conquer; vanquish; reduce; lower.
- subjacent** (sub-jā'sent), *adj.* situ-
ated lower but not directly be-
neath.
- subject** ('jekt), *adj.* subordinate;
disposed; liable: *n.* theme; topic;
design; substance; material; the
Ego, as distinguished from the
non-Ego or object; theme of a
movement [music]: *v.t.* (sub-jekt'),
to bring under the power or con-
trol of; enslave; subjugate; ex-
pose.
- subjective** ('tiv), *adj.* pertaining to
the subject as opposed to the ob-
ject; derived from one's own con-
sciousness.
- subjectivism** ('iv-izm), *n.* the philo-
sophical doctrine that knowledge
is relative or purely subjective.
- subjoin** (-join'), *v.t.* to affix.
- subjugate** ('jū-gāt), *v.t.* to conquer.
- subjunctive** (-jungk'tiv), *adj.* a
form of the verb expressive of
contingency, condition, or hy-
pothesis.
- sublimate** ('li-māt), *v.t.* to convert
(a solid) by heat into vapor, which
on cooling returns to the solid
state; refine and exalt.
- sublime** (-līm'), *adj.* awakening
feelings of awe and reverence.
- subliminal consciousness** (sub-
lim'i-nāl kon'shus-nes), *n.* that
which is below the surface of dis-
tinct consciousness.
- sublimity** (-lim'i-ti), *n.* elevation;
moral grandeur. Also sublime-
ness.
- submarine** (sub-ma-rine'), *adj.* lo-
cated or found under the sea: *n.*
a boat so built and fitted that it
can travel under the water, used
principally for purposes of war.
- submerge** (-mērj'), *v.t.* to place un-
der water; overwhelm.
- submersion** (-mēr'shun), *n.* the act
of submerging; state of being sub-
merged. Also submergence.
- submisslon** (-mish'un), *n.* obedi-
ence.
- submit** (-mit'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* sub-
āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

mitted, *p.pr.* submitting], to yield to the authority of another.

subordinate (-ôr'di-nât), *adj.* inferior in rank, value, power, or importance.

suborn (-ôrn'), *v.t.* to procure or induce to commit perjury.

subpoena (-pē'nâ), *n.* a writ commanding the attendance of a person in court as a witness.

subscribe (-skrib'), *v.t.* to sign one's name to a document; to promise money.

subscription (-skrip'shun), *n.* signature; sum of money subscribed.

subsequence ('se-kwens), *n.* the act or state of coming after in time or order.

subserve (-sêrv'), *v.t.* to promote; serve instrumentally.

subsequi, *prefix*, meaning *combination* in the proportion of two to three.

subsessile (-ses'il), *adj.* having very short foot-stalks.

subside ('sîd'), *v.i.* to sink or fall to the bottom; tend downwards.

subsidence ('ens), *n.* the act of subsiding or sinking down.

subsidiary ('i-â-ri), *adj.* auxiliary; furnishing additional supplies.

subsidize ('si-dîz), *v.t.* to furnish with a subsidy.

subsidy ('si-dî), *n.* [*pl.* subsidies (-diz)], public grant or subvention to aid an enterprise for the public convenience.

subsistence ('ens), *n.* maintenance.

substance ('stâns), *n.* characteristic and essential part of anything.

substantial (-stan'shâl), *adj.* containing the essential parts; solid; material; corporeal.

substantiate ('shi-ât), *v.t.* to establish the truth of by proof or competent evidence.

substantive ('stân-tiv), *adj.* real; essential: *n.* that part of speech which expresses the existence of anything material or immaterial; noun.

substitute ('sti-tût), *v.t.* to put in the place of another; change.

subsume (-sûm'), *v.t.* to include under a more general class or under something else.

subtend (-tend'), *v.t.* to extend under or be opposite to.

subter, a *prefix* meaning *under*.

subterfuge ('têr-fûj), *n.* an evasion or artifice; trick; shift.

subterranean (-râ'ne-ân), *adj.* below the surface. Also *subterraneous*.

subtile (sub'til or sut'l), *adj.* thin; delicately constructed; fine; delicate; refined; acute; cunning.

subtle (sut'l), *adj.* artful; crafty.

subtlety (-ti), *n.* cunning; shrewdness. *Subtleness*.

subtract (-trakt'), *v.t.* to withdraw or take away; deduct.

subtrahend ('trâ-hend), *n.* the number to be subtracted from another.

subtreasury (sub-trezh'û-ri), *n.* a branch of the United States Treasury located in various cities of the United States.

subtriple (-trip'l), *adj.* containing a third.

subulate (sû'bû-lât), *adj.* awl-shaped.

suburb (sub'êrb), *n.* an outlying district of a city or town; environs (usually *pl.*).

subvention (-ven'shun), *n.* a government grant or subsidy.

subversion (-vêr'shun), *n.* overthrow.

subvert (-vêrt'), *v.t.* to turn upside down; ruin; overthrow; corrupt.

subvertible ('i-bl), *adj.* capable of being subverted.

subway ('wâ), *n.* an underground passage.

suc, another form of *sub*.

succeed (suk-sêd'), *v.i.* to follow in order; obtain one's wishes.

success (-ses'), *n.* prosperity.

succession ('shun), *n.* the act of following in order; lineage.

successive ('iv), *adj.* following in uninterrupted order; legitimate.

successor ('êr), *n.* one who succeeds or follows in the place of another.

succinct (-singkt'), *adj.* tersely expressed.

succor ('êr), *v.t.* to help or relieve when in difficulty or distress; aid.

succotash ('ô-tash), *n.* a dish of green maize and beans boiled together.

succulence ('û-lens), *n.* juiciness.

succumb (-kum'), *v.i.* to yield.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hûe, hut; think, *then*.

- succursal** (-kēr'sál), *adj.* annexed and assistant, as a chapel of ease.
- suck** (suk), *v.t.* to draw in with the mouth.
- sucker** ('ēr), *n.* piston of a pump; shoot of a plant from the lower part of the stem; a sweet.
- suckle** ('l), *v.t.* to nurse at the breast.
- suckling** ('ling), *n.* an unweaned child or animal.
- sucrose** (sū'krōs), *n.* cane-sugar.
- suction** (suk'shun), *n.* drawing fluids by the removal of the atmospheric pressure.
- sudation** ('shun), *n.* sweating.
- sudden** (sud'n), *adj.* instantaneous.
- sudorific** (-if'ik), *adj.* causing perspiration.
- Sudra** (sōo'drā), *n.* the lowest of the four great castes into which the Hindus are divided. Also Soodra.
- suds** (sudz), *n.pl.* soapy water.
- sue** (sū), *v.t.* to prosecute at law; *v.i.* to entreat; beg.
- suet** ('et), *n.* the hard fat around the kidneys and loins of sheep and oxen.
- suffer** (suf'ēr), *v.t.* to feel with a sense of pain; undergo; bear.
- sufferable** (-ā-bl), *adj.* permissible.
- suffrance** (-fēr'āns), *n.* toleration; negative consent; permission.
- suffice** (-īs'), *v.i.* to be sufficient.
- sufficiency** (-ish'en-si), *n.* competence; self-confidence; conceit.
- suffix** ('iks), *n.* a letter or syllable added at the end of a word; affix; *v.t.* (suf-iks') to add, as a letter or syllable at the end of a word.
- suffocate** ('ō-kāt), *v.t.* to smother.
- suffrage** ('rāj), *n.* vote, or right to vote; franchise.
- suffragette** ('ra-get), *n.* a woman who seeks the right to vote.
- suffragist** (-jist), *n.* one who advocates general suffrage.
- suffuse** (-fūz'), *v.t.* to spread over as with a fluid or a color.
- sugar** (shoog'ēr), *n.* a sweet crystalline substance obtained from the sugar-cane, beet, &c.
- suggest** (sug-jest' or suj-est'), *v.t.* to introduce indirectly to the mind or thoughts; hint; insinuate.
- suggestive** ('tiv), *adj.* containing, or full of, suggestion.
- suicidal** (su'i-sīd-āl), *adj.* pertaining to, or partaking of, suicide.
- suicide** ('i-sīd), *n.* a person who kills himself; self-murder.
- suit** (sūt), *n.* a set of things correspondent to each other; petition or prayer; courtship; an action or process at law for the recovery of a right or claim.
- suitability** (-ā-bil'i-ti), *n.* being suitable. Also suitability.
- suite** (swēt), *n.* a retinue or company; series; set.
- suitor** (sūt'ēr), *n.* a petitioner; supplicant; lover; party to a lawsuit.
- sulcate** (sul'kāt), *adj.* grooved.
- sulk** (sulk), *v.i.* to be sulky.
- sulkiness** ('i-nes), *n.* being sulky.
- sullen** (sul'en), *adj.* morosely silent.
- sully** ('i), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* sullied, *p.pr.* sullying], to tarnish or soil.
- sulphur** ('fēr), *n.* a non-metallic element, brittle and of a yellow color.
- sulphureous** (-fūr'ē-us), *adj.* consisting of sulphur. Also sulphurous.
- sulphuretted** ('fūr-ret-ed), *adj.* combined with sulphur.
- sulphuric acid** (as'id), *n.* a heavy, corrosive liquid; oil of vitriol.
- sultan** ('tān), *n.* the title of a Mohammedan sovereign. *Fem.* sultana.
- sultrily** ('tri-li), *adv.* oppressively.
- sultry** ('tri), *adj.* [*comp.* sultrier, *superl.* sultriest], very hot, close, and oppressive.
- sumac** (sū'mak), *n.* a shrub used in tanning, dyeing, etc.
- summarily** (sum'ā-ri-li), *adv.* in a short way or method; concisely.
- summarize** ('ā-riz), *v.t.* to state concisely.
- summary** ('ā-ri), *adj.* brief; laconic; compendious: *n.* an abridgement.
- summation** (-ā'shun), *n.* aggregate.
- summer** ('ēr), *n.* that part of the year which comprises the hottest months, June, July, and August.
- summit** ('it), *n.* the highest point.
- summon** ('un), *v.t.* to cite or call by authority; command to appear.
- sumptuary laws** (lawz), *n.pl.* laws to limit excessive expenditure on dress or other luxuries.

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mīt;

sumptuous ('tū-us), *adj.* expensive; costly; luxurious; magnificent.

sundae (sun'dā), *n.* ice cream and fresh fruit or fruit syrup.

Sunday ('dā), *n.* the first day of the week; the Christian Sabbath.

sunder ('dēr), *v.t.* to divide or rend.

sundew ('dū), *n.* a plant of the genus *Drosera*.

sundial (sun'di-al), *n.* a contrivance for measuring time.

sundries ('driz), *n.pl.* numerous small or miscellaneous articles or matters.

sundry ('dri), *adj.* various; several.

sunken (sungk'en), *adj.* fallen or pressed down.

sunniness ('i-nes), *n.* the state or quality of being sunny.

sunny ('i), *adj.* pertaining to the sun; bright; warm; cheerful.

sunstroke ('strōk), *n.* a kind of apoplexy, caused by the intense heat of the sun's rays.

super, *prefix* meaning *over, above, beyond, in excess*.

superannuate (sū-pēr-an'ū-āt), *v.t.* to pension on account of old age.

superb (sū-pērb'), *adj.* grand; proud; stately; elegant; sumptuous.

supercargo (sū-pēr-kār'gō), *n.* a person or officer in a merchant vessel who superintends the cargo and commercial affairs of a ship during its voyage.

superciliary (-sil'i-ri), *adj.* pertaining to the eyebrow.

supercilious ('i-us), *adj.* haughty; proud; disdainful; dictatorial.

superdreadnought (sū'pēr-dred'-nawt), *n.* the most gigantic type of modern battleship.

supererogation (-ēr-ō-gā'shun), *n.* the performance of more than is required by duty.

supererogatory (-e-rog'ā-tō-ri), *adj.* performed beyond what is required by duty.

superficial (-fish'āl), *adj.* pertaining to the surface; slight; unlearned.

superficies (-fish'i-ēz), *n.* superficial area or exterior face of a body.

superfluity (-flōō'i-ti), *n.* [pl. superfluties (-tiz)], superabundance.

superfluous ('flōō-us), *adj.* more than enough or necessary; excessive.

superheat (-hēt'), *v.t.* to heat to an extreme degree.

superinduce (-in-dūs'), *v.t.* to bring in or upon as an addition.

superintendence (-ten'dens), *n.* supervision; oversight; control.

superior (sū-pē'ri-or), *adj.* higher or above in place, position, rank, dignity, office, or excellence; stronger.

superiority (-i-or'i-ti), *n.* preëminence; advantage.

superlative (-pēr'la-tiv), *adj.* superior to all others; highest in degree.

supernal ('nāl), *adj.* celestial.

supernatural (-nat'ū-rāl), *adj.* exceeding the powers or laws of nature.

supernumerary (-nūm'ēr-ā-ri), *n.* [pl. supernumeraries (-riz)], a person or thing beyond the stated or required number.

superscribe (-skrib'), *v.t.* to write or inscribe on the outside or top.

superscription (-skrip'shun), *n.* the address or direction.

supersede (-sēd'), *v.t.* to set aside or render null and void.

superstition (-stish'un), *n.* belief in the supernatural, or objects which are not worthy of worship.

superstitious ('us), *adj.* pertaining to superstition.

supertonic (-ton'ik), *n.* in music, the note next above the keynote.

supervene (-vēn'), *v.i.* to come upon as something extraneous; occur.

supervise (-vīz'), *v.t.* to oversee.

supervisor (-vīz'ēr), *n.* an overseer.

supervisory (-vī-zō-ri), *adj.* exercising supervision.

supine (sū-pīn'), *adj.* reclining; indolent; careless; inattentive; negligent.

supper (sup'ēr), *n.* the evening meal.

supplant (-plant'), *v.t.* to supersede.

supple ('l), *adj.* flexible; yielding.

supplement ('lē-ment), *v.t.* to add something to; fill up or supply.

suppleness (sup'l-nes), *n.* pliancy.

suppliant (sup'li-ānt), *adj.* beseeching; entreating. Also supplicant.

supplicate (-kāt), *v.t.* to ask or beg humbly and earnestly; implore.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- supplicatory** ('li-kā-to-ri), *adj.* pertaining to supplication.
- supplier** (-lī'ēr), *n.* one who supplies.
- supply** (-lī'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* supplied, *p.pr.* supplying], to furnish with what is required; provide.
- support** (-pōrt'), *v.t.* to sustain; endure; uphold; favor; incur.
- suppose** (-pōz'), *v.t.* to imagine.
- supposition** (-pō-zish'un), *n.* assumption.
- supposititious** (-poz-i-tish'us), *adj.* supposed or imaginary; counterfeit.
- suppress** (-pres'), *v.t.* to subdue; crush; quell; conceal.
- suppressor** ('ēr), *n.* one who suppresses.
- suppuration** (-rā'shun), *n.* pus generated in a sore.
- supra**, a *prefix* meaning *above, beyond, over*, as *supralapsarian*.
- supremacy** (sū-prem'ā-si), *n.* highest authority.
- supreme** (-prēm'), *adj.* highest in power or authority; most excellent.
- sur**, a *prefix*, meaning *over, beyond, above, upon*, as *surcharge* (ser-chārij'), *n.* an excessive charge, load, or burden.
- surcease** (sēr-sēs'), *v.i.* to stop entirely.
- surcharge** (sēr-chārij'), *v.t.* to give an excessive load.
- surcingle** ('sing-gl), *n.* a girth, belt, or girdle.
- surcoat** ('kōt), *n.* a coat worn over another coat or garment.
- sure** (shōor), *adj.* certain; reliable; infallible; firm; safe.
- surety** ('ti), *n.* [*pl.* sureties ('tiz)], guarantee; hostage.
- surf** (sērf), *n.* the swell of the sea that breaks upon the shore.
- surface** (sēr'fās), *n.* the exterior part of anything; superficies; outside.
- surf-boat** (sērf'bōt), *n.* a strong, light boat for landing through the surf.
- surfelt** (sēr'fit), *n.* excess in eating or drinking.
- surge** (sērj), *n.* a large wave or billow; great roll; swell.
- surgeon** (sēr'jun), *n.* one who practices surgery.
- surgery** ('jēr-i), *n.* treating injuries or diseases by manual instruments and operations.
- surly** ('li), *adj.* [*comp.* surlier, *superl.* surliest], gloomily morose; rough; uncivil; churlish; snarling.
- surmise** (-miz'), *n.* guess or conjecture; suspicion.
- surmount** (-mount'), *v.t.* to overcome; conquer; vanquish.
- surname** ('nām), *n.* a name added to the baptismal names; family name.
- surpass** (-pās'), *v.t.* to exceed.
- surplice** ('plis), *n.* the outer linen vestment with wide sleeves, worn by the officiating clergy and choristers of the Roman Catholic and Anglican Churches.
- surplus** ('plus), *n.* that which remains over and above what is required; excess.
- surprise** (-prīz'), *n.* astonishment; sudden emotion, confusion, or perplexity.
- surprise party** ('par-ti), *n.* a party who visit the house of a mutual friend unexpectedly, each bringing some article of refreshment.
- surrender** (-ren'dēr), *v.t.* to yield; give up on compulsion; cede; resign.
- surreptitious** (-rep-tish'us), *adj.* done by stealth or fraud.
- surrogate** (sur'ō-gāt), *n.* a substitute; a probate judge.
- surround** (-round'), *v.t.* to encompass; environ; invest.
- surveillance** (-vāl'yāns), *n.* watch; oversight; inspection.
- survey** (-vā'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* surveyed, *p.pr.* surveying], to inspect; overlook; examine: *n.* (sēr'vā), particular view.
- surveyor** ('ēr), *n.* one whose business it is to measure land.
- survival** (-vī'vāl), *n.* continuance beyond the life of another.
- survive** (-vīv'), *v.t.* to outlive.
- survivor** ('ēr), *n.* one who outlives another.
- sus**, *prefix*, another form of sub.
- susceptibility** (sus-cept-i-bil'i-ti), *n.* impressibility; sensibility; capability. Also susceptibleness.
- susceptible** ('i-bl), *adj.* impressible.
- suspect** (-pekt'), *v.t.* to imagine to exist; conjecture; mistrust: *n.*

- (sus'pekt), a person suspected to be guilty of some crime.
- suspend** (-pend'), *v.t.* to delay; interrupt; debar temporarily.
- suspender** ('ēr), *n.* one who, or that which, suspends: *pl.* braces.
- suspense** (-pens'), *n.* a state of uncertainty, doubt, or anxiety.
- suspensible** ('i-bl), *adj.* capable of being suspended.
- suspension** (-pen'shun), *n.* uncertainty; delay; interruption; temporary privation.
- suspensory** ('sō-ri), *adj.* that suspends: *n.* a suspensory band.
- suspicion** (-pish'un), *n.* distrust; want of confidence; hint.
- suspicious** ('us), *adj.* doubtful.
- sustain** (-tān'), *v.t.* to maintain; keep; support; nourish; bear; endure; strengthen.
- sustenance** ('ten-āns), *n.* that which supports life; food; maintenance.
- sustentation** (-tā'shun), *n.* support or maintenance.
- susurrus** (su-sur'us), *n.* a light whispering; a subdued humming.
- sutler** (sut'lēr), *n.* a person who follows an army and sells provisions, liquor, &c., to the troops.
- suttee** (sut-ē'), *n.* a Hindu widow who immolates herself on the funeral pile of her deceased husband, but no longer allowed.
- suture** ('tūr), *n.* the drawing together of the edges of a wound by sewing; lines of junction of the bones of the skull.
- suzerain** (sū'ze-rān), *n.* a feudal lord, to whom fealty is due.
- swab** (swob), *n.* a mop for cleaning decks, floors, &c.
- swaddle** (swod'l), *v.t.* to swathe or bind tightly, especially infants.
- swag** (swag), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* swagged, *p.pr.* swagging], to sink down by its own weight; sag.
- swain** (swān), *n.* a rustic lover.
- swallow** (swol'ō), *n.* a well-known migratory passerine bird; the gullet or esophagus; voracity.
- swamp** (swomp), *n.* wet or boggy land; soft, low land.
- swan** (swon), *n.* a web-footed bird of the genus *Cygnus*.
- swap** (swop), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* swapped, *p.pr.* swapping], to exchange.
- sward** (swawrd), *n.* the grassy surface of land.
- sware**, old *p.t.* of swear.
- swarm** (swawrm), *v.i.* to throng together in a crowd.
- swarthy** ('i), *adj.* of a dark or tawny hue. Also swart, swarth.
- swash** (swosh), *n.* a dashing or splashing of water.
- swashing** ('ing), *adj.* crushing.
- swashy** ('i), *adj.* soft like fruit too ripe.
- swath** (swawth), *n.* a line or ridge of grass or grain as cut down by the mower; sweep of a scythe in mowing.
- swathe** (swāth), *v.t.* to bind with a bandage or roller; wrap.
- sway** (swā), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* swayed, *p.pr.* swaying], to move backwards and forwards; bias; govern.
- swear** (swār), *v.i.* [*p.t.* swore, *sware*, *p.p.* sworn, *p.pr.* swearing], to make a solemn declaration by appealing to God for the truth of what is affirmed; use profane language.
- sweat** (swet), *n.* the moisture which exudes from the pores of the skin; toil; exertion.
- sweater** (swet'ēr), *n.* a garment knitted for outside wear.
- sweat-shop** (swet'-shop), *n.* a place where the employees are overworked and paid low wages.
- sweating-system** ('ing-sis-tem), *n.* the system by which middlemen employ people to work at their own homes for unfair wages.
- Swedenborgian** (swē-den-bôr'ji-ān), *adj.* pertaining to, or characteristic of, the doctrines of Swedenborg, a Swedish mystic, the founder of the New Jerusalem Church.
- sweetbread** ('bred), *n.* a calf's pancreas.
- sweet-briar** ('brī-ēr), *n.* eglantine.
- sweet-corn** ('kōrn), *n.* a kind of maize of a sweet taste.
- sweeten** ('n), *v.t.* to make sweet; render mild, grateful, or pleasing.
- sweet-flag** ('flag), *n.* calamus.
- sweetheart** ('hart), *n.* a lover.
- sweet-william** (-wil'yām), *n.* a flowering plant of the pink kind.
- swell** (swel), *v.i.* [*p.t.* swelled, *p.p.* swelled, swollen, *p.pr.* swelling],

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- to expand or enlarge; increase in bulk.
- swelter** ('tēr), *v.t.* to perspire profusely; faint with excessive heat.
- sweltry** ('tri), *adj.* sultry.
- swerve** (swērv), *v.i.* to turn aside; deviate; incline.
- swift** (swift), *adj.* rapid; quick.
- swill** (swil), *v.t.* to drink greedily or grossly; inebriate: *n.* refuse of the kitchen for swine.
- swimmer** ('ēr), *n.* one who swims.
- swimmingly** ('ing-li), *adv.* in a smooth, easy, gliding manner.
- swindle** (swin'dl), *v.t.* to cheat grossly and deliberately.
- swine** (swin), *n.* any animal of the genus *Sus*.
- swing** (swing), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* swung, *p.pr.* swinging], to wave or vibrate to and fro; oscillate.
- swinge** (swinj), *v.t.* to whip or thrash: *n.* sway; influence.
- swingletree** (-trē), *n.* the crossbar of a carriage, &c., to the ends of which the traces of the horse are fastened.
- swinish** (swin'ish), *adj.* pertaining to swine; bestial.
- swink** (swingk), *v.i.* to toil; drudge.
- swipe** (swip), *n.* a sweeping blow.
- swirl** (swērl), *v.i.* to rush along in eddies: *n.* a whirling motion.
- swish** (swish), *v.t.* to lash; flog.
- Swiss** (swis), *adj.* pertaining to Switzerland.
- switch** (switch), *n.* a long, thin, flexible rod; a movable rail for transferring rolling stock to another line; a device for connecting one electric circuit with another.
- Switzer** (swit'sēr), *n.* Swiss.
- swivel** (swiv'l), *n.* something fixed in another body so as to turn round in it; twisting link in a chain.
- swoon** (swōon), *v.i.* to sink into a fainting fit: *n.* syncope.
- swoop** (swōop), *v.t.* to fall upon and seize at once, as prey.
- sword** (sōrd), *n.* a keen-edged weapon; emblem of authority, power, justice, or vengeance.
- sworn**, *p.p.* of swear: *adj.* bound by an oath.
- Sybarite** (sib'ā-rīt), *n.* an effeminate voluptuary.
- sycamine** (sik'ā-min), *n.* the black mulberry-tree.
- sycamore** ('ā-mōr), *n.* a tree of the maple family.
- sycophant** ('ō-fānt), *n.* a mean or servile flatterer; parasite.
- syllable** (sil-ab'ik), *adj.* pertaining to, or consisting of, a syllable.
- syllable** ('ā-bl), *n.* that part of a word which can be uttered distinctly by a single effort of the voice.
- syllabus** ('ā-bus), *n.* a table of contents; abstract.
- sylogism** ('ō-jizm), *n.* an argument stated in logical form, consisting of three propositions, the first two being called the premises and the last the conclusion which contains the matter to be proved.
- syolph** (sif), *n.* an imaginary being inhabiting the air; fairy.
- sylvan** (sil'vān), *adj.* pertaining to a grove; rustic; woody; shady.
- sym**, *prefix*, another form of syn.
- symblōsis** (sim-blō'sis), *n.* the more or less permanent united life of certain animal and vegetable organisms rendering mutual service to each other.
- symbol** ('bol), *n.* an emblem or sign representing something else; type.
- symbolize** (-iz), *v.i.* to have a typical resemblance; agree.
- symmetrical** (-met'ri-kāl), *adj.* harmonious; proportionate. Also symmetric.
- symmetrize** ('e-triz), *v.t.* to make symmetrical.
- symmetry** ('e-tri), *n.* harmony of parts to each other; proportion.
- sympathetic** (-pā-thet'ik), *adj.* pertaining to sympathy; compassionate. Also sympathetic.
- sympathy** ('pā-thi), *n.* mutual feeling; compassion.
- sympathic** (-fon'ik), *adj.* agreeing in sound. Also symphonious.
- symphony** ('fo-ni), *n.* [*pl.* symphonies (-niz)], harmony of sound; a musical composition for a full band of instruments.
- symposium** (-pō'zi-um), *n.* [*pl.* symposia (-ā)], a banquet; an article in a magazine in which various writers express their views on some given topic.
- symptom** (simp'tom), *n.* token or sign.

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mite, mit;

symptomatic (-tō-mat'ik), *adj.* pertaining to, serving as, or indicating, a symptom. Also symptomatical.

syn, a *prefix* meaning *with, together*, as *synantherous*: *adj.* having stamens united by their anthers.

synagogue ('ā-gog), *n.* a religious assembly of Jews for worship.

synchronism (sing'krō-nizm), *n.* concurrence in time of two or more events.

synchronous ('krō-nus), *adj.* happening at the same time. Also synchronal.

syncope ('kō-pāt), *v.t.* to contract by omitting a letter or letters from the middle of (a word).

syncope ('kō-pē), *n.* the omission of a letter or letters from the middle of a word; fainting caused by interruption of the heart's action.

syncretism ('kre-tizm), *n.* the attempt to blend opposite and contradictory tenets into one system to produce union and concord.

syndicalism (sin'di-kal-izm), *n.* a feature of labor agitation, which aims at decentralization, substitutes direct for deputed action, approves the strike even if a failure, urges the banding of all producers in trades councils, and looks to the abolition of all non-producers.

syndicate ('di-kāt), *n.* a combination of capitalists to promote some special undertaking or speculation.

synecdoche (-ek'do-kē), *n.* a rhetorical figure in which the whole is put for a part, or a part for the whole.

synergy ('ēr-ji), *n.* correlation between different organs.

synod ('od), *n.* a council or meeting of ecclesiastics for consultation on religious matters.

syncœuous (-ē'shus), *adj.* having both male and female flowers on the same receptacle.

synonym ('ō-nim), *n.* a word having nearly the same signification as another.

synopsis (-op'sis), *n.* a general view of any subject; summary.

syntax ('taks), *n.* that part of grammar which teaches of the proper construction and arrangement of words in a sentence.

synthesis ('the-sis), *n.* [*pl.* *syntheses* (-ēz)], composition or putting of two or more things together; opposed to analysis.

synthetic (-thet'ik), *adj.* pertaining to synthesis. Also synthetical.

syphilis (sif'i-lis), *n.* venereal disease.

syren, another form of siren.

Syriac (sir'i-ak), *adj.* pertaining to Syria. Also Syrian.

syrrigimus (si-rig'mus), *n.* an abnormal sensation of ringing in the ears.

Syringa (si-ring'gā), *n.* a genus of plants, including the lilac.

syringe (sir'inj), *n.* a small tube with a handle and worked like a pump.

syrup (sir'up), *n.* a solution of sugar in water.

system (sis'tem), *n.* combination of parts in orderly arrangement according to some common law.

systematize ('tem-ā-tīz), *v.t.* to reduce to a system.

systole ('tō-lē), *n.* contraction of auricles and ventricles of the heart.

T

tabasco (ta-bas'kō), *n.* a pungent and biting sauce made from a variety of Mexican pepper.

tabby-cat ('i-kat), *n.* a brindled cat.

tabefaction (-e-fak'shun), *n.* the act or condition of wasting away.

tabernacle ('ēr-nak-l), *n.* the human body as the temporary dwelling of the soul; the movable

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

structure or place of worship carried by the Israelites in the wilderness; receptacle for the consecrated Host in Roman Catholic Churches; place of worship.

tabes (tā'bēz'), *n.* a gradual wasting away of the body; atrophy.

tableau (tā-blō'), *n.* [*pl.* tableaux or tableaux (tā-blōz')], a striking and vivid representation.

tableau vivant (vē-vāng'), *n.* a living picture.

table d'hôte (tā'bl-dōt), *n.* a meal for several persons at the same hour and at a fixed price; ordinary.

tableland (tā'bl-land), *n.* a plateau.

tablet (tab'let), *n.* a small table; medicine in the form of a small flat disk.

table-turning (tā'bl-tēr-n-ing), *n.* the movement of tables said to be caused by the agency of spirits.

taboo (tā-bōō'), *n.* a religious rite by which persons and things are rendered sacred and inviolable; ban; prohibition: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* tabooed, *p.pr.* tabooing], to forbid approach to, or use of. Also tabu.

tabular (tab'ū-lār), *adj.* pertaining to tables or schedules.

tabulate ('ū-lāt), *v.t.* to reduce to tables or synopses; shape with a flat surface.

tache (tach), *n.* a button; clasp.

tacit (tas'it), *adj.* implied, but not expressed verbally.

taciturn ('i-tēr-n), *adj.* habitually silent.

tackle ('l), *n.* the ropes, rigging, &c., of a vessel; apparatus for raising or lowering heavy weights consisting of pulleys and ropes.

tact (takt), *n.* nice discernment and delicate skill in saying and doing exactly what is expedient or suitable in given circumstances.

tactician (-tish'ān), *n.* one skilled in tactics.

tactics ('tiks), *n.* science of disposing and maneuvering naval and military forces for battle.

tactile ('til), *adj.* perceptible by the touch; capable of being touched.

tactical (tak'tū-āl), *adj.* pertaining to the organs of touch.

tadpole (tad'pōl), *n.* the young aquatic larva of an amphibian, especially that of the frog.

tael (tāl), *n.* a Chinese money of account, value about \$1.05; a weight of 1 1-3 oz.

taffeta (taf'e-tā), *n.* a fine, thin, glossy, silken fabric. Also taffety.

taffy ('i), *n.* molasses candy; flat-tery.

tailor ('ēr), *n.* one whose business is to cut out and make men's clothes and ladies' costumes.

taint (tānt), *n.* corruption; infection; spot or stain; disgrace.

taking ('ing), *adj.* attractive; alluring; pleasing; infectious.

tale (tāl), *n.* a narrative or story; reckoning; number reckoned.

talent (tal'ent), *n.* among the ancients, a weight, coin, or sum of money of varying value; mental capacity; eminent ability; skill.

talisman ('is-mān), *n.* [*pl.* talismans (-mānz)], a magical figure cut in metal or stone supposed to possess magical virtues in averting evil.

talkative ('ā-tiv), *adj.* addicted to much talking.

tallow (tal'ō), *n.* the melted fat of oxen and sheep; candle-grease.

tally ('i), *n.* [*pl.* tallies ('iz)], one thing made to match or suit another.

tally-ho (-hō), *interj.* & *n.* the huntsman's cry to incite his hounds.

tally-system (-sis-tem), *n.* the practice of selling goods on credit to be paid for by instalments.

talmi-gold ('mi-gōld), *n.* Abyssinian gold; cheap imitation of gold.

Talmud ('mud), *n.* the book which contains the whole body of the Jewish civil and canonical laws and traditions, with the commentaries and speculations of the Rabbis, consisting of two parts, the Mishnah and Gemara.

talon ('on), *n.* the claw of a bird of prey; an ogee molding.

talus (tāl'us), *n.* the ankle-bone; sloping part of a work.

tamability (tām-ā-bil'i-ti), *n.* the state or quality of being tamable. Tamableness.

tamable ('ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being tamed.

tamale (tā-mā'lē), *n.* a kind of

äte, ärm, äsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mite, mit;

- dumpling, made of minced chicken and corn-meal, seasoned with red pepper, wrapped in corn-husks, and boiled or cooked by steam.
- tambourine** (-ēn'), *n.* a small hand-drum with little cymbals inserted in the hoop.
- tame** (tām), *adj.* domesticated; spiritless; insipid.
- tamp** (tamp), *v.t.* to block up with clay or similar material the blast-hole in a rock to direct the course of the explosion.
- tamper** ('pēr), *v.i.* to meddle so as to injure or alter anything.
- tan** (tan), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* tanned, *p.pr.* tanning], to convert (a hide) into leather by steeping it in an infusion of bark or tannin; make brown by exposure to the sun; beat.
- tandem** ('dem), *adv.* with two horses or persons one before the other.
- tang** (tang), *n.* a strong flavor; a tongue or tine.
- tangent** ('jent), *adj.* touching: *n.* a straight line that meets or touches a circle or curve, but when produced, does not cut it.
- tangerine** (-jēr-ēn'), *n.* a small orange.
- tangible** ('ji-bl), *adj.* perceptible to the touch; evident; real.
- tangle** (tang'gl), *v.t.* to interweave; implicate; embarrass.
- tango** (tang'ō), *n.* a modern dance in syncopated time and one-step motion.
- tank** (tangk), *n.* a large vessel for storing liquids; an armored motor car.
- tankard** ('ērd), *n.* a drinking-vessel with a lid.
- tanner** ('ēr), *n.* one who tans hides.
- tannery** (-i), *n.* [*pl.* tanneries (-iz)], a place where hides are tanned.
- tannic acid** (as'id), *n.* an astringent principle in oak-bark, and gall-nuts. Also tannin.
- tansy** ('zi), *n.* a bitter aromatic plant.
- tantalize** ('tāl-iz), *v.t.* to tease or torment by exciting hopes or fears which will not be realized; provoke.
- tantamount** (-tā-mount), *adj.* equivalent in value or signification.
- tantrum** ('trum), *n.* a sudden outburst of temper or passion.
- tape** (tāp), *n.* a narrow band of linen or cotton cloth.
- taper** (tā'pēr), *n.* small light.
- tapering** (-ing), *adj.* gradually diminishing toward a point.
- tapestry** (tap'es-tri), *n.* a textile fabric of wool or silk ornamented with a raised design, figures, &c., used for hangings.
- tapeworm** (tāp'wērm), *n.* a flat ribbon-like intestinal worm (*Tænia solium*).
- apioca** (tap-i-ō'kā), *n.* a farinaceous food obtained from the root of the cassava.
- tapir** (tā'pēr), *n.* a South American quadruped allied to the hog.
- tapis** (tā-pē'), *n.* a carpet [French].
- tapping** ('ing), *n.* a tap; a surgical operation for the relief of dropsy.
- taproot** ('rōōt), *n.* the main root of a plant.
- taps** (taps), *n.* the bugle call sounded in camp at night, signifying "lights out"; also sounded at a military burial.
- tarantula** ('tū-lā), *n.* a large spider whose bite was formerly supposed to produce an irresistible mania for dancing.
- tardily** ('di-li), *adv.* slowly.
- tardy** ('di), *adj.* [*comp.* tardier, *superl.* tardiest], dilatory; reluctant.
- tare** (tār), *n.* darnel (Matt. 13:25, etc.); allowance made for weight of wrappings, etc.
- target** (tār'get), *n.* a mark for rifle practice; a small shield.
- tariff** (tar'if), *n.* a schedule or table of dutiable goods, specifying the customs rates, &c., to be paid or allowed on articles exported or imported.
- tarnish** (tā'nish), *v.t.* to diminish the luster of; sully.
- tarpaulin** (-paw'lin), *n.* stout water-proof canvas.
- tarry** (tar'i), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* tarried, *p.pr.* tarrying], to delay; linger.
- tarsus** ('sus), *n.* [*pl.* tarsi ('sī)], the instep, consisting of several bones.
- tart** (tärt), *adj.* acid; severe; keen: *n.* a small open pie.
- tartar** ('tār), *n.* the white earthy substance deposited on the teeth, &c.

- Tartar**, *n.* an inhabitant of Tartary (also Tatar); a person of keen, irritable temper.
- Tartarean** (-tā-re-ān), *adj.* pertaining to Tartarus or Hell; infernal.
- task** (tāsk), *n.* something assigned to be accomplished.
- tassel** ('l), *n.* a pendent ornament of silk, wool, &c.
- tastable** (tās'tā-bl), *adj.* savory.
- tastily** ('i-li), *adv.* with good taste.
- tasty** ('i), *adj.* showing taste; savory.
- tatter** ('ēr), *n.* a loose hanging rag.
- tatterdemalion** (-tēr-de-māl'yun), *n.* a ragged fellow.
- tattle** ('l), *v.i.* to talk idly or triflingly; prate; tell tales or secrets.
- tattoo** (-tōō'), *n.* a beat of drum, especially for warning soldiers to retire to their quarters; marks or figures made by puncturing the skin with a needle and rubbing a stain or dye into the wounds.
- taube** (taw'bā), *n.* [Ger.] an airship built for dropping explosives; used in the European war.
- taunt** (tānt or tawnt), *adj.* lofty: *n.* bitter or sarcastic reproach; scoff.
- taut** (tawt), *adj.* tight; snug.
- tautology** (-tol'o-ji), *n.* repetition of the same thing or idea in different words.
- tavern** (tav'ēr), *n.* an inn or hotel.
- tawdrily** ('dri-li), *adv.* gaudily.
- tawdry** ('dri), *adj.* showy or fine without elegance; gaudily dressed.
- tawny** ('ni), *adj.* of a yellowish-brown color.
- tax** (taks), *n.* a rate or duty on income or property; excise; impost; burdensome or oppressive duty.
- taxation** (-ā'shun), *n.* system of raising revenues.
- taxicab** (taks'i-kab), *n.* an automobile for rent, that records the time and length of trip.
- taxidermy** ('i-dēr-mi), *n.* the art of stuffing and arranging specimens of natural history.
- taximeter** (-mē'tēr), *n.* the recording device used in a taxicab.
- tea** (tē), *n.* the prepared leaves of the tea plant (*Thea Sinensis*).
- teach** (tēch), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* taught, *p.pr.* teaching], to instruct; inform.
- team** (tēm), *n.* two or more horses, &c., harnessed to the same vehicle for drawing; litter; brood; number of persons associated together to form a side in a game, or to perform a certain piece of work.
- tear** (tēr), *n.* a small drop of the watery fluid secreted by the lachrymal gland of the eye; a rent (tār).
- tearful** (tēr'fool), *adj.* shedding tears.
- tease** (tēz), *v.t.* to irritate or annoy; vex by petty requests or raillery.
- teat** (tēt), *n.* the nipple of the female breast; mammilla.
- technic** (tek'nik), *adj.* pertaining to the mechanical arts. Also technical: *n.pl.* doctrine of arts in general.
- technique** (-nēk'), *n.* artistic execution.
- technology** ('ō-ji), *n.* the science of the industrial arts.
- techy** (tech'i), *adj.* peevish; irritable.
- tectonics** (tek-ton'iks), *n.* the science or art of construction.
- Teddy-bear** (ted'i-bār), *n.* a figure of a bear, made as a toy for children.
- Te Deum** (tē-dē'um), *n.* an ancient hymn of the Christian Church.
- tedious** (tē'di-us), *adj.* wearisome by continuance or repetition; tiresome.
- tedium** ('di-um), *n.* wearisomeness.
- tee** (tē), *n.* the mark aimed at in quoits and curling; nodule of earth from which the ball is struck at golf; short piece of connective pipe.
- teeming** ('ing), *p.adj.* prolific.
- teen** (tēn), *n.* sorrow: *pl.* years of one's age ending in *teen*.
- teetotaler** (-ēr), *n.* a total abstainer.
- tegmen** (teg'men), *n.* [*pl.* tegmina ('mi-nā)], a covering.
- tegument** ('ū-ment), *n.* natural covering or envelope; skin.
- tehee** (te-hē'), *n.* a titter: *v.i.* to titter.
- telamon** (tel'ā-mon), *n.* [*pl.* telamones (-mō'nēz)], a figure of a man, usually colossal, used as a column.
- teleclexis** (tel-e-klex'is), *n.* artificial or intentional as distinguished from natural selection.

telegony (tē-leg'ō-ni), *n.* the supposed influence of a first male on offspring subsequently borne to a second male by a given female. The existence of such an influence is a moot point among breeders.

telegram ('e-gram), *n.* a telegraphic communication.

telegraph ('e-gráf), *n.* an apparatus for communicating intelligence rapidly between certain points, especially by means of electricity.

teleology (tel-e-ol'ō-ji), *n.* the doctrine of the final causes of things.

telepathy (te-lep'ā-thi), *n.* the transference of thought from one person to another by the exercise of the will.

telephone (tel'e-fōn), *n.* an instrument for transmitting sound to a distance by means of electricity.

telescope (tel'ē-skōp), *n.* an optical instrument for viewing objects at a distance.

telesis (tel'ē-sis), *n.* progress clearly planned and accomplished by consciously directed effort.

telic (tel'ik), *adj.* noting the final end or purpose.

teller ('ēr), *n.* one who tells; a bank clerk who receives and pays money over the counter; one of two members of a legislative body who count votes on a division for each party.

temerity (te-mer'i-ti), *n.* rashness.

temper (tem'pēr), *v.i.* to qualify; assuage; calm: *n.* state of a metal as to its hardness or elasticity; mental disposition; equanimity; mood; natural inclinations; irritation.

temperament ('pēr-ā-ment), *n.* natural constitution or organization.

temperance ('pēr-āns), *n.* moderation; patience; sobriety; total abstinence.

temperature ('pēr-ā-tūr), *n.* degree of any quality.

tempered ('pērd), *adj.* hardened.

tempest ('pest), *n.* wind rushing with great violence; hurricane; tumult.

tempestuous (-pes'tū-us), *adj.* very stormy; violent.

Templar ('plēr), *n.* one of a religious

and military order, especially in the 12th century.

temple ('pl), *n.* place of public worship; the flat part of either side of the head above the cheekbones.

temporal ('pō-rāl), *adj.* pertaining to time; secular.

temporary (-ri), *adj.* continuing for a limited time.

temporize ('pō-riz), *v.i.* to yield to current opinion; parley; delay.

tempt (tempt), *v.t.* to test; defy; allure; entice.

temptation (temp-tā'shun), *n.* enticement, especially to evil.

tempter (temp'tēr), *n.* one who tempts; the Devil (with *the*). *Fem.* temptress.

tenable ('ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being held, maintained, or defended.

tenacious (te-nā'shus), *adj.* cohesive; tough; obstinate.

tenacity (-nas'i-ti), *n.* cohesiveness.

tenancy (ten'ān-si), *n.* [*pl.* tenancies (-siz)], the holding of land or tenements on certain conditions and for a specified time; tenure.

tenant ('ānt), *n.* one who holds lands or tenements on certain conditions and for a specified time.

tendency (ten'den-si), *n.* inclination; aim; direction or course.

tender ('dēr), *adj.* sensitive; soft; compassionate; pathetic; gentle; careful: *n.* an offer; smaller vessel attending a larger one.

tenderfoot ('dēr-foot), *n.* one who is new to life in a frontier district.

tenderloin (ten'dēr-loin), *n.* a certain cut of beef, pork, &c.; a name for a disreputable district of a city.

tendon ('dun), *n.* the hard bundle of fibers which connects the muscles to the bones.

tendril ('dril), *n.* the slender, twining part of a plant which attaches itself to a supporting body.

tenement ('e-ment), *n.* a house, shop, land, &c., held by a tenant.

tenet ('et), *n.* a doctrine, dogma, opinion, or belief.

tennis ('is), *n.* a game played with rackets.

tenon ('un), *n.* the end of a timber cut wedge-shaped for fitting into a mortise in another timber.

tenor ('ēr), *n.* manner of continuity;

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

purport or substance; the highest of adult male voices between bass and alto.

tenor-clef (-klef), *n.* the C clef, when placed on the third line of the staff.

tense (tens), *adj.* drawn tightly.

tensile (ten'sil), *adj.* ductile.

tension ('shun), *n.* mental strain; expansive or elastic force.

tent (tent), *n.* a temporary shelter or habitation, usually of canvas.

tentacle (ten'tă-kl), *n.* an organ in certain invertebrate animals used for feeling, prehension, or locomotion.

tentative ('tă-tiv), *adj.* experimental.

tenuity (te-nū'i-ti), *n.* thinness.

tenuous (ten'ū-us), *adj.* slender.

tenure ('ūr), *n.* a manner of holding; term of holding.

tepefaction (tep-e-fak'shun), *n.* the act of warming or making tepid.

tepefy ('e-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* tepefied, *p.pr.* tepefying], to make tepid: *v.i.* to become tepid.

tepid ('id), *adj.* moderately warm; lukewarm.

tepidity (tē-pid'i-ti), *n.* moderate warmth. Also tepidness.

ter, a prefix meaning *three times*.

tercentenary (-sen'ten-ā-ri), *adj.* comprising 300 years.

tercine ('sin), *n.* the outer coat of the ovule of a plant; chorion.

tergiversation (-jiv-ēr-sā'shun), *n.* evasion; subterfuge.

term (tērm), *n.* a limit or boundary; number of a compound mathematical quantity; expression; condition or arrangement: *pl.* conditions or stipulations.

termagant (tēr'mă-gănt), *adj.* noisy and violent.

terminal ('mi-nāl), *adj.* pertaining to the end or extremity.

termination (-nā'shun), *n.* a bound or limit; end; conclusion or result.

terminology (-mi-nol'ō-ji), *n.* the definition of technical terms.

terminus ('mi-nus), *n.* [*pl.* termini (-nī)], a limit or boundary.

termite ('mīt), *n.* the white ant.

tern (tērn), *n.* an aquatic bird allied to the gull: *adj.* arranged in threes.

ternary (tēr'nā-ri), *adj.* proceeding by, or consisting of, threes.

Terpsichorean (tērp-si-kō-rē'ān), *adj.* pertaining to Terpsichore or to dancing.

terra (ter'ā), *n.* the earth; earth.

terrace ('ās), *n.* a raised level space or platform of earth with sloping sides, usually laid with turf.

terra cotta (kot'ā), *n.* a composition of fine clay and sand used for statues, &c., and hardened by heat.

terra Japonica (jā-pon'i-kā), *n.* pale catechu or gambier.

Terrain (tur-rān'), *n.* a portion of land.

terrapin ('ā-pin), *n.* a species of fresh-water tortoise.

terraqueous (-ā'kwe-us), *adj.* consisting of land and water.

terrestrial (-es'tri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to the earth.

terrible (ter'i-bl), *adj.* exciting or causing fear or awe; dreadful.

terrier ('i-ēr), *n.* a breed of small dogs.

terrify ('i-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* terrified, *p.pr.* terrifying], to frighten.

territory ('i-tō-ri), *n.* [*pl.* territories (-riz)], the extent of land within the jurisdiction of a state, sovereign, city, &c.; large tract of land.

terror ('ēr), *n.* extreme fear; fright.

terrorize (-īz), *v.t.* to intimidate.

terse (tērs), *adj.* elegantly and forcibly concise.

tertian (tēr'shān), *adj.* occurring, or recurring, every third day.

tertiary ('shi-ā-ri), *adj.* of the third order, rank, or formation.

tessellate (tes'el-āt), *v.t.* to lay with squares or checkered work.

test (test), *n.* anything by which the nature of a substance is tried.

testa (tes'tā), *n.* [*pl.* testæ ('tē)], the outer integument or covering of a seed.

testaceous (-tā'shus), *adj.* consisting of, or having, a hard shell.

testacy ('tā-si), *n.* the state or fact of leaving a valid will.

testament ('tā-ment), *n.* a solemn, authentic instrument in writing disposing of the estate of a person deceased; will.

- Testament**, *n.* one of the two great divisions of the Bible.
- testamentary** (-men'tā-rī), *adj.* pertaining to a will. Also testamental.
- testate** (tāt), *adj.* having left a will.
- testator** (-tā'tēr), *n.* one who makes and leaves a will. *Fem.* testatrix.
- testify** ('ti-fi), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* testified, *p.pr.* testifying], to bear witness; make a solemn declaration.
- testimonial** (-ti-mō'ni-āl), *n.* a writing or certificate bearing testimony to character, proficiency, &c.
- testimony** (-ti-mō-nī), *n.* [*pl.* testimonies (-niz)], evidence; proof.
- testiness** (test'i-nes), *n.* peevishness.
- testing** ('ing), *n.* assay; proof; trial.
- testudinal** (-tū'di-nāl), *adj.* tortoise-like.
- testy** (tes'ti), *adj.* [*comp.* testier, *superl.* testiest], peevish; morose.
- tetanus** (tet'ā-nus), *n.* lockjaw.
- tetchy**. Same as tetchy.
- tete-a-tete** (tāt-ä-tāt'), *n.* private or confidential conversation.
- tether** (teth'ēr), *n.* a rope for confining an animal within certain limits; scope or freedom allowed.
- tetra**, *prefix* meaning *four*, as *tetra-branchiate*, *adj.* having four branches or gills.
- tetrad** ('rād), *n.* collection of four things.
- tetter** ('ēr), *n.* a cutaneous disease characterized by itching and redness; herpes.
- Teutonic** ('ik), *adj.* pertaining to, or characteristic of, the Teutons or the Teutonic languages, Low German, Scandinavian, and High German.
- text** (tekst), *n.* verse, &c., of Scripture forming the subject of a sermon; topic; theme for composition, argument, &c.
- text-book** ('book), *n.* a standard book of instruction.
- textile** (teks'til), *adj.* pertaining to weaving; capable of being woven.
- textual** (tū-āl), *adj.* pertaining to, contained in, or serving for, a text.
- texture** ('tūr), *n.* manner of weaving; web; tissue.
- thane** (thān), *n.* a title of honor or dignity among the Anglo-Saxons.
- thanks** (thankks), *n.pl.* an expression of gratitude or obligation.
- thanksgiving** (thankks-giv'ing), *n.* expressing gratitude for favors and mercies; a public celebration of divine goodness.
- Thanksgiving Day** (dā), *n.* a day set apart annually, usually the last Thursday in November, for thanksgiving to God for national mercies.
- thatch** (thach), *n.* straw, reeds, &c., used for covering the roofs of cottages, stacks, &c.
- thaumaturgy** ('mā-tēr-jī), *n.* legerdemain; magic.
- theater, theatre** ('ā-tēr), *n.* a public building where dramatic representations are given.
- theatrical** (-at'ri-kāl), *adj.* pertaining to scenic representations; histrionic, pompous: *n.pl.* dramatic performances.
- theft** (theft), *n.* robbery.
- theine** (thē'in), *n.* the bitter and volatile principle of tea, identical with caffeine in coffee.
- theirs** ('thārz), *pron.pl.* possessive case of they.
- theism** (thē'izm), *n.* the belief in the existence of a God; opposed to atheism.
- theistic** ('ik), *adj.* pertaining to theism or theists. Also theistical.
- theme** (thēm), *n.* the subject or topic of a discourse or dissertation.
- theocratic** (-krat'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the immediate direction of God.
- theodolite** (-od'ō-līt), *n.* an instrument for measuring horizontal and vertical angles and ascertaining distances and heights.
- theologian** (-ō-lō'jī-ān), *n.* one versed in theology.
- theology** (-ol'ō-jī), *n.* [*pl.* theologies (-jiz)], the science that treats of the existence, nature, and attributes of God, especially of man's relations to God; divinity.
- theophany** (-of'ā-nī), *n.* a manifestation of God to man by actual experience.
- theorem** ('ō-rem), *n.* a proposition to be proved.

theoretical (-ō-ret'i-kāl), *adj.* pertaining to theory; not practical; speculative. Also theoretic.

theorize ('ō-rīz), *v.i.* to speculate.

theory ('ō-ri), *n.* [*pl.* theories (-riz)], an exposition of the abstract principles of a science or art considered apart from practice; hypothesis.

theosophic (-ō-sof'ik), *adj.* pertaining to theosophy or theosophists. Also theosophical.

theosophy ('ō-fi), *n.* a system of philosophy which professes to investigate the unexplained laws of nature, the powers of man over nature, and the direct knowledge of God attained by extraordinary illumination.

therapeutic (ther-ā-pū'tik), *adj.* curative: *n.pl.* the art or science of curing diseases.

therefore (thār' or thēr'fōr), *adv.* & *conj.* for that or this reason.

therm, a *prefix* meaning *heat*. Also thermo.

thermal ('māl), *adj.* warm.

thermometer (-mom'e-tēr), *n.* an instrument for measuring the degree of heat or temperature of bodies.

thesaurus (the-saw'rus), *n.* lexicon or dictionary.

thesis (thē'sis), *n.* [*pl.* theses ('sēz)], an essay or dissertation on some particular subject.

Thesplan ('pi-ān), *adj.* pertaining to Thespis, the founder of Greek drama: hence dramatic.

theurgic (-ēr'jik), *adj.* pertaining to theurgy or supernatural magic.

thews (thūz), *n.pl.* muscles; strength.

thicken ('n), *v.i.* to inspissate: *v.i.* become thick or thicker.

thicket ('et), *n.* a close wood.

thickset ('set), *adj.* closely planted.

thief (thēf), *n.* [*pl.* thieves (thēvz)], one who takes unlawfully.

thieve (thēv), *v.t.* & *v.i.* to steal.

thill (thil), *n.* the shaft of a cart or other vehicle; floor of a coal mine.

thimble (thim'bl), *n.* a cup-shaped metallic protective cover for the finger in sewing.

thimble-rig (-rig), *n.* a sleight-of-hand trick in which a pea is pre-

tended to be hidden under one of three thimbles.

thinkable ('ā-bl), *adj.* conceivable.

thirst (thērst), *n.* drought; eager desire.

thirteenth ('tēnth), *adj.* next in order after the twelfth.

thirtieth ('ti-eth), *adj.* next in order after the twenty-ninth.

thistle (this'l), *n.* a plant with a prickly stem and leaves, of the genus *Carduus*.

thither (thith'ēr), *adv.* to that place.

thong (thōng), *n.* a thin leather strap or string for fastening something.

thoracic (thō-ras'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the thorax.

thorax ('raks), *n.* the chest.

thorn (thōrn), *n.* a prickle or spine.

thorny ('i), *adj.* harassing; annoying.

thorough (thur'ō), *adj.* passing to the end; perfect; finished; complete. Also thoro.

thorough-bred (-bred), *adj.* completely instructed; accomplished; high-spirited.

thoroughfare (-fār), *n.* a passage from one street opening to another.

though (thō), *conj.* granting, or supposing that. Also, tho.

thought (thawt), *n.* meditation; study; care or anxiety.

thought-reading -(rē-ding), *n.* mind-reading.

thraldom (thrawl'dum), *n.* serfdom.

thrashing ('ing), *n.* the operation of separating grain from the husk; a sound flogging.

threadbare ('bār), *adj.* worn to the threads; poverty-stricken.

threat (thret), *n.* a menace.

threatening (-ing), *n.* menace.

threnody (thren'ō-di), *n.* a dirge.

thresh, same as thrash.

threshold (thresh'ōld), *n.* the sill of a door; entrance; door.

thrice (thris), *adv.* repeatedly.

thrift (thrift), *n.* frugality; economical management; good husbandry.

thrill (thril), *v.t.* to pierce; cause to have a tingling sensation.

thrive (thriv), *v.i.* [*pl.* thrived, throve, *p.p.* thrived, thriven, *p.pr.* thriving], to prosper by industry.

- throat** (thrōt), *n.* the fore-part of the neck of an animal.
- throaty** ('i), *adj.* guttural.
- throb** (throɒ), *v.i.* to beat, as the pulse, with more than usual force.
- throe** (thrō), *n.* agony; extreme pain.
- thrombosis** (throm-bō'sis), *n.* the obstruction of a blood-vessel by a clot of blood.
- throne** (thrōn), *n.* a chair of state.
- throng** (thrōng), *n.* a multitude.
- throble** (throsl), *n.* the song-thrush.
- throttle** (throt'l), *v.i.* to strangle.
- through** (thrōō), *prep.* from end to end of; by the agency of. Also, thro.
- thrum** (thrum), *n.* the end of a weaver's thread: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* thrummed, *p.pr.* thrumming], to play idly or unskilfully on (a stringed instrument) with the fingers.
- thrush** (thrush), *n.* a sweet-songed bird of the genus *Merula*; a disease of infants characterized by minute white ulcers in the mouth and fauces.
- thrust** (thrust), *v.t.* to push or drive with force; urge or impel.
- thud** (thud), *n.* dull sound of a stroke.
- thug** (thug), *n.* a ruffian.
- Thule** (thū'le), *n.* the name given by the ancient geographers to the most northern part of the world as then known.
- thumb** (thum), *n.* the short, thick digit of the human hand.
- thummim** ('im), *n.pl.* a mysterious symbol worn on the breastplate of the Jewish high priest signifying perfection.
- thump** (thump), *n.* a heavy blow.
- thunder** (thun'dēr), *n.* the noise accompanying a flash of lightning.
- thunderbolt** (-bōlt), *n.* a shaft of lightning.
- thunderstruck** (-struk), *p.adj.* astonished or struck dumb by sudden amazement, &c.
- thurible** (thū'ri-bl), *n.* a censer.
- Thursday** (thērz'dā), *n.* the fifth day of the week.
- thwack** (thwak), *v.t.* to strike with something flat and heavy; thump.
- thwart** (thwawrt), *adj.* crosswise; oblique: *prep.* & *adv.* across.
- thyme** (tim), *n.* a common aromatic herb of the genus *Thymus*.
- thyroid** (thi'roid), *n.* one of the cartilages of the larynx.
- tiara** (ti-ā'rā), *n.* the triple crown worn by the Pope; diadem.
- tibia** (tib'i-ā), *n.* the inner and larger of the two leg bones; shin-bone.
- tic** (tik), *n.* neuralgia.
- tick** (tik), *n.* a name for various parasites which infest dogs, sheep, &c.; small mark; quick, distinct sound; credit.
- ticket** ('et), *n.* a label or card giving its possessor some specific right.
- tickling** ('ing), *n.* cloth used for bed-ticks.
- tickle** ('i), *v.t.* to touch lightly so as to produce a thrilling sensation, usually accompanied by laughter.
- ticklish** ('lish), *adj.* critical; precarious; difficult; delicate to handle or achieve.
- tidal** (tid'āl), *adj.* pertaining to the tides.
- tide** (tid), *n.* the regular rising and falling of the sea; time; season; turning point; tendency.
- tidily** ('i-lī), *adv.* in a tidy manner.
- tidings** ('ingz), *n.pl.* news.
- tidy** ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* tidier, *superl.* tidiest], kept or dressed in proper and habitual neatness; trim; neat.
- tie** (ti), *n.* a knot or fastening; bond.
- tier** (tēr), *n.* a row or rank.
- tierce** (tērs), *n.* a cask of 42 gallons.
- tiff** (tif), *n.* slight quarrel.
- tiger** (ti'gēr), *n.* a rapacious quadruped of the genus *Felis*.
- tiger-lily** (-lil-i), *n.* a handsome lily having flowers spotted with orange.
- tight** (tīt), *adj.* close; tenacious; compactly built; taut; snug; parsimonious; drunk: *n.pl.* closely fitting underclothing worn by actors.
- tigress** (ti'gres), *n.* the female of the tiger.
- tigrine** ('grin), *adj.* tiger-like.
- tigrish** ('grish), *adj.* resembling a tiger; fierce.
- tilde** (til'de), *n.* a mark (~) placed over *n* in Spanish words to indi-

nōte. nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

cate that the vowel following it is to be sounded as a *y*.

tile (tīl), *n.* a thin slab of baked clay.

tillage ('āj), *n.* agriculture.

tiller ('ēr), *n.* a husbandman; handle or lever for turning the rudder of a vessel.

timber (tim'bēr), *n.* the body or stem of a tree.

timbre ('bēr), *n.* tone or character of musical sound.

timelock (tim'lok), *n.* a lock with clockwork attachment set to open at a certain time.

timely ('li), *adj.* [*comp.* *timelier*, *superl.* *timeliest*], opportune.

timid (tim'id), *adj.* faint-hearted.

timidity ('i-ti), *n.* want of courage.

timorous (tim'ēr-us), *adj.* fearful of danger; full of scruples.

timothy grass ('ō-thi grās), *n.* a valuable grass used for fodder.

tincture ('tūr), *n.* a tinge or shade of color; slight taste or quality.

tinder ('dēr), *n.* any inflammable material to kindle a fire from a spark, as rotten wood or scorched linen.

tine (tīn), *n.* a tooth or spike.

tin foil (tin'foil), *n.* tin beaten into thin leaf.

tinge (tinj), *v.t.* to stain or color.

tingle (ting'gl), *v.i.* to feel a thrilling sensation, or pain.

tinker (ting'kēr), *n.* a mender of metal pots, kettles, &c.

tinkle ('kl), *n.* a small, quick, sharp, ringing sound.

tinsel ('sel), *n.* a kind of cloth overlaid or interwoven with gold and silver; anything showy but of little value; something superficial and gaudy.

tint (tint), *n.* a slight coloring distinct from the principal color.

tintinnabulation (tin-ti-nab-ū-lā'shun), *n.* a tinkling sound.

tiny (ti'ni), *adj.* [*comp.* *tinier*, *superl.* *tiniest*], very small; puny.

tippet ('et), *n.* a narrow cape, or covering of cloth or fur for the neck or shoulders.

tippling ('ing), *n.* giving a small gratuity.

tipple ('l), *v.i.* to drink frequently in small quantities.

tipsily ('si-li), *adv.* in a tipsy manner.

tipsy-cake (-kāk), *n.* sponge cake soaked in wine and stuck over with almonds.

tiptoe ('tō), *n.* the end of a toe.

trade (ti-rād'), *n.* a long, violent, declamatory speech.

tire (tīr), *n.* a band or hoop of iron or rubber binding the fellos of wheels: *v.t.* to exhaust the patience of.

tiresome ('sum), *adj.* wearisome; tedious; fatiguing; annoying.

tissue (tish'ōō), *n.* any thin or delicate texture or fabric; connected series.

tissued ('ōōd), *adj.* variegated.

tissue-paper (-pā-pēr), *n.* very thin, gauze-like paper.

tit (tit), *n.* morsel or bit.

titania (ti-tan'ik), *adj.* huge.

titbit ('bit), *n.* a choice morsel.

tit-for-tat (-tat), *n.* exact equivalent or fair retaliation.

tithe (tīh), *n.* the tenth part of anything.

titillate (tit'i-lāt), *v.t.* to tickle.

titivate ('i-vāt), *v.t.* to make smart or adorn.

title (tī'tl), *n.* name; appellation of dignity, rank, distinction, or pre-eminence; claim of right.

titmouse (tit'mous), *n.* [*pl.* *titmice* ('mīs)], a small, active bird.

titter (tit'ēr), *v.i.* to giggle; see-saw.

titlle (tit'l), *n.* a small particle; iota.

titlle-tattle (-tat'l), *n.* trifling talk.

titular ('ū-lār), *adj.* existing in name or title only; nominal.

toad (tōd), *n.* a batrachian reptile, resembling the frog, of the genus *Bufo*.

toadeater ('ēt-ēr), *n.* a sycophant.

toadstool ('stōōl), *n.* a name of species of fungi, genus *Agaricus*.

toady ('i), *n.* a sycophant.

toast (tōst), *n.* bread scorched or browned before the fire; one who is named when a health is drunk.

tobacco (tō-bak'ō), *n.* an American plant of the genus *Nicotiana*.

toboggan (-bog'ān), *n.* a kind of sledge in which one or more persons sit for sliding down snow-covered hills or inclines.

tocsin (tok'sin), *n.* an alarm-bell.

toddle (tod'l), *v.i.* to walk with short, tottering steps like a child.

toddy ('i), *n.* a sweet juice obtained from certain palms; mixture of spirit and water sweetened.

toe (tō), *n.* one of the terminal members of the foot of a man or animal.

toffy (tof'i), *n.* a sweetmeat; taffy.

toga virilis (vir'il-is), *n.* the toga assumed by Roman youths at the age of fourteen.

together (too-geh'ēr), *adv.* in company or association; mutually.

toggery (tog'ēr-i), *n.* clothes; articles.

toll (toil), *n.* labor oppressive to mind or body; fatiguing exertion; snare.

toilet ('et), *n.* a covering spread over a bedroom or dressing-room table; style or manner of dressing; attire.

toilsome ('sum), *adj.* laborious.

token ('kn), *n.* a mark or sign.

told, *p.t.* & *p.p.* of tell.

tolerable (tol'ēr-ā-bl), *adj.* endurable; supportable; fairly good.

tolerance ('ēr-āns), *n.* toleration.

toleration (-ā'shun), *n.* allowance of that which is not wholly approved; recognition of the right of private judgment in religious opinions and modes of worship differing from those of the Established Church; freedom from bigotry.

toll (tōl), *n.* the sound of a bell slowly repeated at short intervals; tax or duty paid for some privilege.

tomahawk (tom'ā-hawk), *n.* a hatchet used by the North American Indians in war and the chase.

tomato (tō-mā' or tō-mā'tō), *n.* [*pl.* tomatoes ('tōz)], a plant and its well-known fleshy fruit. Also love-apple.

tomb (tōm), *n.* a grave, or vault.

tomboy ('boi), *n.* a wild, romping girl.

tome (tōm), *n.* a large book.

tomentose (tō-men'tōs), *adj.* covered so closely with hairs as to be scarcely discernible; nappy. Also tomentous.

tomfoolery ('ēr-i), *n.* nonsense.

Tommy Atkins (tom'i at'kinz), *n.* popular term for the white private soldier in the English Army.

tomtit ('tit), *n.* the titmouse.

tom-tom ('tom), *n.* a drum flat at one end and convex at the other.

ton (tun), *n.* 20 hundredweight; 40 cubic feet in ship measurement; prevailing fashion (tông).

tonality (tôn-al'i-ti), *n.* key relationship; accuracy of pitch.

tone (tôn), *n.* sound, or character of sound; note; accent; quality of the voice; prevailing style or character.

tongs (tôngs), *n.pl.* a metal instrument with two jointed limbs for grasping anything.

tongue (tung), *n.* power of speech; manner of speaking; dialect; idiom; discourse; mere words; fluency; clapper of a bell; promontory.

tonic (ton'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the key-note; increasing tension; strengthening.

tonnage (tun'āj), *n.* the weight of goods carried in a boat or ship.

tonneau (tun-ō'), *n.* that part of an automobile body behind the chauffeur's seat, arranged for passengers.

tonsils (ton'silz), *n.pl.* two almond-shaped glands situated at the two sides of the fauces of the throat.

tonsillitis (-sil-i'tis), *n.* inflammation of the tonsils.

tonsorial (ton-sō'ri-āl), *adj.* pertaining to shaving or to a barber.

tonsure ('shūr), *n.* the act of clipping the hair or of shaving the crown of the head; the corona thus worn by Roman Catholic clerics.

tontine (-tēn'), a loan raised on life annuities with benefit accruing to the last survivor.

too (tōō), *adv.* likewise; also.

tool (tōōl), *n.* an instrument of manual operation; one who acts as the instrument of another.

toot (tōōt), *n.* a blast on a horn.

tooth (tōōth), *n.* [*pl.* teeth (tēth)], one of the hard bony processes growing in the jaws.

toothsome ('sum), *adj.* palatable.

toper ('pēr), *n.* a drunkard.

Tophet (tō'fet), *n.* a place situated southeast of Jerusalem, in the Valley of Hinnom, where fire was burnt in honor of Moloch: subse-

quently made a burial place: hence hell.
topic (top'ik), *n.* a subject of discourse.
topical (-äl), *adj.* pertaining to a topic or topics; local.
topography (tō-pog'rā-fī), *n.* the features of a region or locality.
topping (top'ing), *adj.* surpassing.
topple ('l), *v.i.* to overturn.
topsy-turvy ('si-tēr-vi), *adv.* in an inverted position; in confusion.
touque (tōk), *n.* a kind of bonnet.
tor (tôr), *n.* high pointed hill.
Torah (tō'rā), *n.* the Mosaic law; Pentateuch. Also Thorah.
torch (tôrçh), *n.* a large light formed of resinous wood, flax, &c., carried in the hand; flambeau.
tore, *p.t.* of tear.
torador (tor-e-â-dôr'), *n.* a bull fighter.
torment (tôr'ment), *n.* extreme pain; torture; anguish.
tornado (tôr-nā'dō), *n.* [*pl.* tornados ('dōz)], a violent tempest.
torose (tō'rōs), *adj.* swelling in knobs.
torpedo (tôr-pē'dō), *n.* [*pl.* torpedoes ('dōz)], a submarine apparatus for destroying ships by explosion; kind of firework.
torrescent (-pes'ent), *adj.* becoming torpid.
torpid ('pid), *adj.* numb; inactive.
torpidity ('i-ti), *n.* insensibility.
torpify ('pi-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* torpified, *p.pr.* torpifying], to be numb.
torpor ('pēr), *n.* numbness.
torrefy (tor're-fī), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* torrefied, *p.pr.* torrefying], to dry by fire; roast (ores).
torrent ('ent), *n.* a violent and rapid stream; heavy fall, as of rain.
torrid ('id), *adj.* dried with heat.
torsion (tôr'shun), *n.* twisting, turning or wrenching.
torso ('sō), *n.* [*pl.* torsos, torsi ('sōz, 'sē)], the trunk of a statue.
tort (tôrt), *n.* in law, any wrong, injury, or damage.
tortile (tôr'til), *adj.* bent; twisted.
tortilla (-tāl'yā), *n.* a thin unleavened cake of maize baked on a heated iron plate. (Mexican.)
tortoise (tôr'tis), *n.* a reptile of the family Testudinidæ; a testudo.

tortuous ('ū-us), *adj.* crooked; twisted; wreathed; underhand; indirect.
torture ('tūr), *n.* agony of mind or body; excruciating pain.
torus (tō'rus), *n.* semi-circular molding in the base of a column; part of a flower on which the carpels are seated.
Tory (tō'ri), *n.* [*pl.* Tories ('riz)], in English politics, a Conservative.
toss (tos), *v.t.* to throw with the hand; throw upward; jerk.
total (tō'tāl), *adj.* whole; complete.
totality (-tal'i-ti), *n.* entire quantity, amount, or sum.
tote (tôt), *v.t.* to carry.
totem (tō'tem), *n.* an animal used as the symbol of a tribe or clan.
totter (tot'ēr), *v.i.* to shake as if about to fall; be unsteady; stagger.
tottilish ('lish), *adj.* unsteady.
toucan (tōō-kān'), *n.* a fruit-eating tropical bird with a long curved beak.
touch (tuch), *v.t.* to come in contact with; perceive by feeling.
touch-down (tuch'down), *n.* a point scored in football by carrying the ball across opponents' goal line.
touchily ('i-li), *adv.* peevishly.
touching ('ing), *adj.* pathetic: *prep.* with respect to; concerning.
touchstone ('stōn), *n.* Lydian stone or basanite, used for testing the purity of gold and silver: hence a criterion.
touchwood ('wood), *n.* dried fungus or decayed wood which easily ignites and burns slowly.
touchy ('i), *irritable*; peevish.
tough (tuf), *adj.* flexible without being brittle; not easily broken.
toughish ('ish), *adj.* somewhat tough.
toupee (tōō-pē'), *n.* a small wig.
tour (tōōr), *n.* a circuitous journey.
touring car (toor'ing-kār), *n.* an automobile of relatively large size, suitable for making long trips.
tourist ('ist), *n.* excursionist.
tourmaline ('mā-lin), *n.* a transparent aluminous mineral.
tournament ('nā-ment), *n.* a mock fight by knights on horseback; contest of skill. Also tourney.

tourniquet ('ni-ket), *n.* a surgical instrument for compressing an artery and arresting hemorrhage.

tousle or **touzle** (touz'l), *v.t.* to pull or tear; worry; put in disorder.

tout (tout), *v.i.* to look out for customers: *n.* one who secretly watches racehorses in training, to give information to his clients to guide them in betting; a touter.

tout-ensemble (tōō-tāng-sām'bl), *n.* the general effect of a work of art, costume, &c., regarded as a whole.

tow (tō), *n.* the coarse part of flax or hemp.

toward (tō'ērd), *prep.* in the direction of; with a tendency to; at hand. Also towards.

towel (tou'el), *n.* a cloth for wiping the hands, &c.

tower (tou'ēr), *n.* a lofty building.

towering ('ēr-ing), *adj.* very high; soaring; violent; outrageous.

town (toun), *n.* any collection of houses next larger than a village; township.

township ('ship), *n.* territorial divisions of a county.

toxemia, toxæmia (toks-ē'mi-ā), *n.* blood poisoning.

toxic ('ik), *adj.* poisonous.

toxicology ('ō-ji), *n.* the science that treats of poisons.

toxicomania (-kō-mā-ni'ā), *n.* a mania for intoxicating or poisonous drugs, as opium.

toxin (toks'in), *n.* a poison produced by the action of bacteria upon organic matter.

trace (trās), *n.* a slight mark left by anything passing: *pl.* the straps, &c. by which a vehicle is drawn by a horse.

traceable ('ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being traced.

trachea (trā-kē'ā), *n.* the wind-pipe.

trachitis (-kī'tis), *n.* inflammation of the trachea. Also tracheitis.

tracing (trā'sing), *n.* regular path.

track (trak), *n.* mark left by the foot; beaten path.

tract (trakt), *n.* a short treatise.

tractability (-ā-bil'i-ti), *n.* docility.

tractable ('ā-bl), *adj.* docile.

Tractarian (trak-tā'ri-an), *adj.* relating to a system of religious prin-

ciples published in pamphlet form about 1840, in England.

tractate (trak'tāt), *n.* a small book.

tractile ('til), *adj.* ductile.

traction ('shun), *n.* drawing or being drawn; attraction.

tractive ('tiv), *adj.* pulling.

tractor ('tēr), *n.* that which draws.

trade (trād), *n.* commerce; business.

trade-mark ('märk), *n.* a distinguishing device affixed to goods to show exclusive right, or as a guarantee of genuineness.

trade-price ('prīs), *n.* price of an article as charged to the retailer.

trader ('ēr), *n.* merchant.

trades-union (-z'ūn-yun), *n.* an organized combination of workmen for the protection of their interests in any particular trade or industry.

trade-winds ('windz), *n.pl.* certain ocean winds in or near the torrid zone which blow steadily from the same quarter periodically. Also trades.

tradition (trā-dish'un), *n.* the oral transmission of events, opinions, doctrines, practices, &c., through successive generations without written memorials.

traduce (trā-dūs'), *v.t.* to slander.

traffic (traf'ik), *n.* business or trade.

tragedian (trā-jē'di-ān), *n.* an actor or writer of tragedies.

tragedienne (-zhā-dyen' or -jē'di-en), *n.* an actress of tragedy.

tragedy (traj'e-di), *n.* [*pl.* tragedies (-diz)], a dramatic poem or story, representing some event or series of events in the life of a person or persons and having usually a fatal ending.

tragic ('ik), *adj.* calamitous; fatal; terrible. Also tragical.

trail (trāl), *v.t.* to draw or drag along the ground; hunt or follow by tracking.

train (trān), *n.* a series of railway carriages or trucks coupled together; something drawn or dragged behind as the skirt of a robe, &c.; retinue; procession; connected series: *v.t.* to educate.

trainer ('ēr), *n.* an instructor.

train-oil ('oil), *n.* oil obtained by boiling whale's blubber.

trait (trāt), *n.* a peculiar feature or characteristic; touch.

traitor (trā'tēr), *n.* one who betrays any confidence; a deceiver. *Feminine* traitress or traitress.

traitorous ('tēr-us), *adj.* perfidious.

trajectory (trā-jek'tō-ri), *n.* [*pl.* trajectories (-riz)], the curve described by a body in space, under the action of certain forces.

tram (tram), *n.* one of the rails of a tramway; a tramway.

trammel ('el), *n.* anything that impedes progress, action, or freedom.

tramp (tramp), *v.i.* to tread upon forcibly and repeatedly; *n.* a vagrant foot traveler; journey on foot.

trample ('pl), *v.t.* to tread under the feet; prostrate by treading.

trampoose (tram-pōōs'), *v.i.* to tramp; walk heavily; wander about.

tramway ('wā), *n.* a street railway; tramroad.

trance (trans), *n.* rapt in visions; swoon; catalepsy.

tranquil (trang'kwil), *adj.* calm.

tranquillity ('i-ti), *n.* calmness.

trans, a *prefix*, meaning *over, across, beyond, through, on the other side.*

transact (trans-akt'), *v.t.* to manage, as business; carry through.

transaction (-ak'shun), *n.* that which is done or performed; a proceeding; affair: *pl.* report of a scientific or learned society.

transatlantic (trans-at-lan'tik), *adj.* lying beyond the Atlantic ocean.

transcend (tran-send'), *v.t.* to surpass; surmount; excel; exceed.

transcendency ('en-si), *n.* supereminence. Also transcendence.

transcendental ('āl), *adj.* noting that which lies beyond the limits of experience or external to the senses; speculative; metaphysical; vague.

transcribe (-skrib'), *v.t.* to copy.

transcript ('skript), *n.* a written copy from an original.

transfer (trans-fēr'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* transferred, *p.pr.* transferring], to convey from one person or place to another.

transferable ('ā-bl), *adj.* capable of transference. Also transferrible.

transfree (-fēr-ē'), *n.* the person to whom anything is transferred.

transferrer (-fēr'ēr), *n.* one who makes a transfer.

transfiguration (-fig-ū-rā'shun), *n.* a change of form or appearance, especially the supernatural change in the personal appearance of Jesus Christ on the Mount.

transfix (-fiks'), *v.t.* to pierce through.

transfixion (-fik'shun), *n.* transfixing or being transfixed.

transform (-fōrm'), *v.t.* to change the shape or appearance of.

transformation (-fōr-mā'shun), *n.* transmutation; metamorphosis; conversion.

transformer (-fōrm'ēr), *n.* an induction coil for raising or lowering electric pressure.

transfuse (-fūz'), *v.t.* to pour out of one vessel into another; instil.

transgress (-gres'), *v.i.* to offend by the violation or infraction of any law, rule, &c.; sin.

transgressor (-gres'ēr), *n.* an offender.

transient (tran'shent), *adj.* fleeting.

transit (tran'sit), *n.* a passage through or over.

transition (-sish'un), *n.* the passage from one place or state to another.

transitive ('si-tiv), *adj.* noting an action passing from a subject to an object.

transitorily ('si-tō-ri-li), *adv.* with a short continuance.

transitory ('si-tō-ri), *adj.* evanescent; fleeting; unstable.

translate (trans-lāt'), *v.t.* to render from one language into another.

translation (-lā'shun), *n.* removal; version.

translator ('tēr), *n.* one who translates.

translucent (-lū'sent), *adj.* semi-transparent.

transmigration (trans-mī-grā'shun), *n.* migration from one place to another; the passing of the soul from one body to another after death; metempsychosis.

transmissible ('i-bl), *adj.* that may be passed from one to another, or through a body or substance.

transmission (-mish'un), *n.* passage through. Also transmittal.

transmit (-mit'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* transmitted, *p.pr.* transmitting],

âte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

- to send from one place or person to another.
- transmutation** (-mū-tā'shun), *n.* change from one form, nature, substance, or species, into another.
- transom** (tran'som), *n.* a horizontal cross bar framed over an opening, as over a door.
- transparency** (trans-par'en-si), *n.* [*pl.* transparencies (-siz)], the state or quality of being transparent.
- transparent** ('ent), *adj.* having the property of transmitting rays of light; clear.
- transpire** (-pīr'), *v.i.* to be excreted through the pores of the skin; be exhaled; become known.
- transplant** (-plant'), *v.t.* to remove and plant in another place.
- transport** (-pōrt'), *v.t.* to carry across or from one place to another: *n.* (trans'port), conveyance for baggage or stores; violent manifestation of anger; rapture; ecstasy.
- transpose** (-pōz'), *v.t.* to change the place or order of, by putting each in the place of the other.
- transposition** (-pō-zish'un), *n.* transposing or being transposed. Also transposal.
- transubstantiation** (tran-sub-stan-shi-ā'shun), *n.* the doctrine that after consecration the elements in the Eucharist are converted into the veritable body and blood of Christ.
- transude** (-sūd'), *v.i.* to pass or ooze through the pores or interstices of a substance.
- transverse** (trans-vērs'), *adj.* crosswise; broader than long.
- trapeze** (trā-pēz'), *n.* a swinging horizontal bar suspended at each end by a rope, used by gymnasts.
- trapper** ('ēr), *n.* one who traps animals, especially to obtain the fur.
- trappings** ('ingz), *n.pl.* superficial decorations.
- trappist** (trap'ist), *n.* a member of a monastic order founded in the 12th century.
- trash** (trash), *n.* refuse; worthless or useless matter; rubbish.
- trashily** ('i-li), *adv.* in a trashy manner.
- traumatic** (traw-mat'ik), *adj.* pertaining to wounds.
- travail** (trav'il or 'āl), *n.* labor with pain; severe toil.
- travel** (trav'el), *v.i.* to journey, especially to foreign or distant places.
- traveled** ('eld), *p.adj.* having made journeys: hence experienced.
- traverse** ('ērs), *adj.* lying or being across: *adv.* athwart; crosswise.
- travesty** ('es-ti), *n.* [*pl.* travesties (-tiz)], a burlesque or parody.
- trawl** (trawl), *n.* a large net of peculiar construction used in deep-sea fishing. A trawler.
- tray** (trā), *n.* [*pl.* trays (trāz)], a broad, flat vessel for holding or carrying dishes, glasses, &c.; salver.
- treacherous** (trech'ēr-us), *adj.* perfidious; faithless.
- treachery** ('ēr-i), *n.* [*pl.* treacheries (-iz)], treasonable or perfidious conduct; perfidy; treason.
- treacle** (trē'kl), *n.* a syrup drained from sugar in the process of refining.
- tread** (tred), *v.i.* [*pl.* trod, *p.p.* trodden, *p.pr.* treading], to step or walk; (tred), *n.* of an automobile, the part of the wheel that comes in contact with the ground.
- treadle** ('l), *n.* that part of a loom or other machine moved by the foot.
- treadmill** ('mil), *n.* a large wheel driven by persons treading on the steps of the periphery.
- treason** (trē'zn), *n.* the offense of betraying the state or subverting the government of the state to which the offender belongs; rebellion.
- treasure** (trezh'ūr), *n.* wealth.
- treasury** ('ūr-i), *n.* [*pl.* treasuries (-iz)], a place or building where the public revenues are deposited; collection of valuable information or facts.
- treasury note** (nōt), *n.* a demand note issued by the United States treasury, and by law made a legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt.
- treat** (trēt), *v.t.* to handle or manage in a particular manner; entertain with food or drink without cost to the guests; discourse on.
- treatise** ('is), *n.* a written composition.

- tion on some particular subject, in which its principles are discussed or explained.
- treatment** ('ment), *n.* usage; management; manipulation.
- treaty** ('i), *n.* [*pl.* treaties (-iz)], league or agreement between two states, &c.; negotiation.
- treble** (treb'l), *adj.* threefold; triple; pertaining to the highest vocal or instrumental part [music].
- trefoil** (foil), *n.* any plant of the genus *Trifolium*.
- trek** (trek), *n.* a journey by wagon [South Africa].
- trellis-work** (-wërk), *n.* small bars nailed together crosswise.
- tremble** (trem'bl), *v.i.* to shake involuntarily; shudder; totter.
- tremendous** (trë-men'dus), *adj.* dreadful; terrible; terrific; marvelous.
- tremolo** (trem'ô-lô), *n.* a tremulous or fluttering effect in vocal or instrumental music.
- tremor** (trem'ër), *n.* quivering or vibratory motion.
- tremulous** ('ü-lus), *adj.* trembling; quivering; shaking; vibratory.
- trench** (trench), *n.* a long, narrow cut or ditch excavated in the earth.
- trenchant** ('ânt), *adj.* sharp; keen.
- trencher-cap** (-kap), *n.* a college cap.
- trend** (trend), *n.* inclination in a particular direction.
- trepanning** ('ing), *n.* the surgical operation of making a perforation in the skull and taking out a piece to remove pressure on the brain.
- trepidation** (trep-i-dä'shun), *n.* an involuntary trembling.
- trespass** (tres'päs), *v.i.* to commit any offense; sin; intrude.
- tress** (tres), *n.* a lock of hair.
- trestile** (tres'l), *n.* a movable form for supporting anything.
- trestile-board** (-börd), *n.* a draughtsman's designing board.
- trey** (trä), *n.* a 3 at cards or dice.
- tri**, a prefix meaning *three, threefold*, as *triangled*, *adj.* having 3 angles.
- triable** (tri'ä-bl), *adj.* capable of being tried or subjected to test.
- triad** (tri'ad), *n.* a union of 3; the common chord of a tone with its third and fifth [music].
- trial** (tri'äl), *n.* an attempt or endeavor; proof; verification.
- triangle** ('ang-gl), *n.* a plane figure bounded by 3 lines, and having 3 angles.
- triangular** (-ang'gü-lâr), *adj.* having 3 angles; shaped like a triangle.
- tribal** ('bâl), *adj.* pertaining to, or characteristic of, a tribe.
- tribe** (trib), *n.* a family, race, or class.
- tribulation** (trib-ü-lä'shun), *n.* severe affliction; deep sorrow; acute trial.
- tribunal** (tri-bü'näl), *n.* the seat of a judge; court of justice.
- tribune** (trib'ün), *n.* raised stand or rostrum from which speeches are delivered.
- tributary** (trib'ü-tä-ri), *adj.* paying tribute; yielding supplies.
- tribute** ('üt), *n.* personal contribution made in token of services rendered or acknowledgment due.
- trice** (tris), *n.* an instant: *v.i.* to haul.
- tricentenary**, same as *tercentenary*.
- triceps** (tri'seps), *n.* the great three-headed extensor muscle of the arm.
- trichinosis** (trik-i-nô'sis), *n.* the disease produced by the presence of trichinæ in the muscles and intestines. Also *trichiniasis*.
- trick** (trik), *n.* a stratagem or artifice; wile; deception; imposition; legerdemain.
- trickle** ('l), *v.i.* to flow gently down.
- trickster** ('stër), *n.* a cheat; deceiver.
- tricksy** ('si), *adj.* full of tricks; pretty.
- tricky** ('i), *adj.* knavish; cunning.
- tricolor** ('kul-ër), *n.* a national flag of 3 colors arranged in equal stripes.
- tricuspid** (tri-kus'pid), *adj.* three-pointed.
- tricycle** (tri'si-kl), *n.* a three-wheeled modernized form of velocipede.
- trident** ('dent), *n.* a scepter or spear with 3 prongs, especially the scepter of Neptune: hence *sovereignty of the sea*.
- tried** (trid), *p.adj.* proved; tested.
- triennial** (tri-en'i-äl), *adj.* occurring in, or continuing for, three years.
- trier** ('ër), *n.* a judge; test.

äte, ärm, åsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

trifid ('fid), *adj.* three-cleft.
trifle ('fl), *n.* anything of little value.
trifling ('fling), *adj.* unimportant.
trig (trig), *adj.* trim; neat.
trigger ('ër), *n.* a catch which releases the hammer of a gun.
trigonometry (-nom'e-tri), *n.* the science of measuring the sides and angles of triangles, and ascertaining the relations between them by certain parts which are given.
trill (tril), *n.* a shake or quaver of the voice.
trillion (tril'yun), *n.* in the French system of numeration, followed in the United States, a unit with 12 ciphers annexed; in the English system, a unit with 18 ciphers annexed.
trilogy (tril'ō-jī), *n.* a series of three dramas each complete in itself, but forming one poetical and historical picture.
trim (trim), *adj.* [*comp.* trimmer, *superl.* trimmest], neat; compact.
trimmer ('ër), *n.* time-server.
Trinitarian (trin-i-tā'ri-ān), *adj.* pertaining to the Trinity, or the doctrine of the Trinity.
Trinity ('i-ti), *n.* the union of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost in one Godhead.
Trinity Sunday (sun'dā), *n.* the Sunday next after Whitsunday.
trinket (tring'ket), *n.* anything small and of little value.
trio (trē'ō), *n.* a set of 3.
trip (trip), *v.i.* [*p.i.* & *p.p.* tripped, *p.pr.* tripping], to run or step lightly or nimbly; stumble: *n.* journey.
tripartite (trip'ār-tīt or trī-pār'tīt), *adj.* divided into 3 parts.
tripe (trīp), *n.* the stomach of a ruminating animal prepared for food.
triplane (trīplān), *n.* an aeroplane of three planes or sustaining surfaces, the lowest bearing aviator.
triple ('l), *adj.* threefold.
triple alliance (trip'l al-ī'ans), *n.* originally the compact between Austria-Hungary, Germany, and Italy, for defensive purposes; made dual alliance by the withdrawal of Italy at outbreak of the European war of 1914.
triple entente (trip'l ān-tānt'), *n.* the alliance between Great Brit-

ain, France, and Russia, for defensive purposes.
triplet ('let), *n.* 3 united: *pl.* 3 children at one birth.
triplicate ('li-kāt), *adj.* threefold.
tripod (trī'pod), *n.* a three-legged stool or table.
trisect (tri-sekt'), *v.t.* to divide into three equal parts.
trite (trīt), *adj.* worn out; stale.
Trithelism (trī'thē-izm), *n.* the doctrine that the three Persons in the Trinity are three distinct Gods.
Triton (trī'ton), *n.* one of the sea-gods of Greek mythology, son of Neptune and Venus.
triturate (trit'ū-rāt), *v.t.* to rub, grind, or bruise to powder.
triumph (trī'umf), *n.* victory.
triumphal (-um'fāl), *adj.* pertaining to a triumph.
triumvirate ('vi-rāt), *n.* a coalition of three men in office or authority.
triune ('ūn), *adj.* 3 in one.
trivet ('et), *n.* a stand for holding a kettle, &c., near the fire.
trivial ('i-āl), *adj.* commonplace.
triviality (-al'i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* trivialities (-tiz)], being trivial.
trochee (trō'kē), *n.* a medicinal lozenge; a metrical foot of 2 syllables: the first long, the second short.
trogodyte (trog'lō-dīt), *n.* a cave dweller: said of certain tribes.
Trojan (trō'jān), *adj.* pertaining to Troy.
troll (trōl), *n.* a song rolled out in a hearty manner; to drag along a line in fishing; a mythological person of Scandinavia.
trolley car (kār), *n.* a car propelled by means of a trolley and an electric motor.
trollop ('up), *n.* a slattern.
trombone (trom'bōn), *n.* a large brass instrument of the trumpet kind.
troop (trōōp), *n.* a multitude; a body of soldiers; company of performers.
trope (trōp), *n.* a word or expression used in a sense different from its usual signification; figurative word.
trophy ('fī), *n.* [*pl.* trophies ('fīz)], a memorial of a victory; memento.

tropic (trop'ik), *n.* one of the two small circles of the celestial sphere, situated at each side of the equator, at a distance of 23° 28' and parallel to it, within the limits of which the sun moves in his yearly course.

troth (trōth), *n.* betrothal; fidelity.

trotter (trot'ēr), *n.* a trotting horse.

troubadour (trōō'bā-dōōr), *n.* one of a class of lyric poets who flourished in the south of France and north of Italy 11th-13th centuries.

trouble (trub'l), *n.* mental agitation, distress, or worry.

trough (trōf), *n.* a long, hollow vessel for holding a liquid, food, &c.

trounce (trouns), *v.t.* to beat soundly.

troupe (trōōp), *n.* a company of performers.

trousers (trou'zērz), *n.pl.* a garment worn by men.

trousseau (trōō-sō'), *n.* [*pl.* trousseaux (-sōz')], a bride's outfit.

trout (trout), *n.* a fresh-water fish allied to the salmon, but smaller.

trove (trōv), *n.* that which is found unexpectedly; used generally with the word "treasure," as, "treasure trove."

trover (trō'vēr), *n.* the gaining possession of goods by finding or other means.

trou (trou), *v.i.* to believe; trust.

trowel ('el), *n.* a flat, triangular tool used for spreading mortar.

troyweight (troi'wāt), *n.* a weight of 12 ounces to the pound, used by goldsmiths and jewelers.

truant ('ānt), *n.* one who absents himself from school without leave; loiterer.

truce (trōōs), *n.* a temporary peace or cessation of hostilities.

truck (truk), *n.* a wheeled vehicle for carrying goods; garden vegetables.

truckle ('l), *v.i.* to yield obsequiously to another's will.

truculence ('ū-lens), *n.* ferocity.

trudge (truj), *v.i.* to travel on foot, especially with labor or fatigue.

true (trōō), *adj.* [*comp.* truer, *superl.* truest], genuine; rightful; correct.

true-blue ('blōō), *adj.* of inflexible honesty and fidelity.

truffle (truf'l), *n.* a fleshy under-

ground fungus much esteemed as a table delicacy.

truism (trōō'izm), *n.* a self-evident truth.

trump (trump), *n.* a trumpet; a winning card.

trumpery ('ēr-i), *n.* worthless finery.

trumpet ('et), *n.* a metal wind instrument formed of a single curved tube; an organ stop: *v.t.* to praise extravagantly.

truncate ('kāt), *adj.* appearing as if cut off at the tip.

truncheon (trun'chun), *n.* a short staff or cudgel; baton or staff of authority.

trundle ('dl), *v.t.* to roll along.

trundle-bed ('bed), *n.* a low bed that runs on casters.

trunk (trungk), *n.* the stem of a tree; body of an animal; large traveling chest; shaft of a column.

truss (trus), *n.* a surgical apparatus for the relief of hernia; timbers fastened together for the support of a roof: *v.t.* to skewer; make fast.

trust (trust), *n.* confidence; faith; combination of capitalists; an estate held for the benefit of another.

trustee (trus-tē'), *n.* a person to whom property or the management of property is committed for the benefit of others.

trusty ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* trustier, *superl.* trustiest], faithful.

truth (trōōth), *n.* [*pl.* truths], agreement with reality; eternal principle of right, or law of order; veracity.

trying ('ing), *adj.* afflictive; difficult.

tryst (trist), *n.* a rendezvous.

tsar, another form of czar.

tsarina, same as czarina.

tsetse fly (set'sē-flī), *n.* an African fly.

T-square (tē'skwār), *n.* a draughtsman's ruler.

tube (tūb), *n.* a pipe.

tuber (tū'bēr), *n.* a thickened, roundish, underground stem.

tubercular ('kū-lēr), *adj.* full of small knobs or tubercles.

tuberculous (-lō'sis), *n.* a disease accompanied by the formation of small tubercles in the tissues.

tuberous ('bēr-us), *adj.* consisting of roundish fleshy tubers.

tuberosa ('bēr-ōs), *n.* an odiferous plant with a tuberous root and liliaceous flowers.

tubing ('bing), *n.* material for tubes.

tubular ('bū-lār), *adj.* tube-shaped.

tuck (tuk), *n.* a fold in a dress.

tucker ('ēr), *n.* frilling for shading the bosom of a woman.

Tuesday (tūz'dā), *n.* the 3rd day of the week.

tufa (tōō'fā), *n.* friable volcanic rock or scoriæ. Tuff.

tuft (tuft), *n.* a collection of small things forming a knot or bunch.

tuft-hunter (-hun'tēr), *n.* one who courts the acquaintance of persons of rank.

tug (tug), *n.* a pull with great effort; steam towing vessel.

tuition (tū-ish'un), *n.* instruction; fee for instruction.

tulip ('lip), *n.* a liliaceous plant with bell-shaped flowers.

tulle (tōōl), *n.* a delicate silk lace or netting.

tumble (tum'bl), *v.i.* to fall suddenly and violently; roll about.

tumbler ('blēr), *n.* posture maker; a kind of drinking-glass.

tumbrel ('brel), *n.* a cart that may be tilted up. Also tumbil.

tumefy (tū'me-fī), *v.i.* to swell.

tumid ('mid), *adj.* swollen; bombastic.

tumidity ('i-ti), *n.* the state or quality of being tumid.

tumor ('mēr), *n.* a morbid swelling or enlargement of any part of the body.

tumult (tū'mult), *n.* noisy confusion; riot.

tumultuous (-mul'tū-us), *adj.* characterized by tumult; disorderly.

tumulus ('mū-lus), *n.* [*pl.* tumuli (-lī)], an artificial hillock raised over a grave.

tun (tun), *n.* a measure of wine = 252 gallons; fermenting vat of a brewery.

tunable (tūn'ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being tuned; harmonious.

tundra (tōōn'drā), *n.* a stretch of mossy, marshy, flat land in Northern Siberia.

tune (tūn), *n.* a series of musical notes with unity of key-note; melody; fit disposition or right mood.

tunic (tū'nik), *n.* loose kind of frock worn by women and boys.

tunicated ('ni-kā-ted), *adj.* covered with a membrane.

tuning-fork (tū'ning-fôr), *n.* a metallic instrument with prongs, which give a tone of a certain pitch.

tunnel (tun'el), *n.* a vaulted underground passage cut through a hill or under a river; funnel.

Turanian (tū-rā'ni-ān), *adj.* noting generally those languages and peoples not included in the Aryan and Semitic families.

turban (tēr'bân), *n.* the headdress worn by Orientals, consisting of a cap around which a sash is wrapped.

turbid ('bid), *adj.* muddy; thick.

turbine ('bin), *n.* a wheel turning on a vertical axis and driven by steam or water.

turbot ('bot), *n.* a large flat fish.

turbulence ('bū-lens), *n.* agitation.

Turcophile ('kō-fīl), *n.* a supporter of the Turks in their domination over the Slavonic Christians. Also Turcophil.

tureen (tū-rēn'), *n.* a deep table-vessel for holding soup.

turf (tērf), *n.* the grassy surface of untilled land; race-course.

turgescence (-jes'ens), *n.* inflation.

turgid ('jid), *adj.* distended beyond the natural size; inflated; bombastic.

turkey (tērk'ī), *n.* a large fowl whose flesh is much prized by Americans.

turkey-trot, *n.* a one-step, syncopated-time dance. See tango.

Turkish ('ish), *n.* the language of the Turks.

Turkish-bath (-bāth), *n.* a hot air bath.

turmoil ('moil), *n.* worrying confusion; harassing labor.

turncoat (tērn'kōt), *n.* one who deserts his party or his cause.

turning ('ing), *n.* deviation; a winding.

turnip ('ip), *n.* a plant with a solid bulbous edible root.

turnkey ('kē), *n.* a prison warder.

turnpike ('pik), *n.* a gate or bar to stop vehicles, and sometimes foot passengers, &c., until toll is paid.

turpentine ('pen-tin), *n.* the resinous juice of pine and fir trees.

turpitude ('pi-tūd), *n.* moral depravity.

turquoise (tēr'koiz), *n.* a precious stone.

turret (tur'et), *n.* a small tower.

turtle (tēr'tl), *n.* a large edible sea-tortoise; the turtle-dove.

Tuscan Order (tus'kân ôr'dēr), *n.* the most simple of the 5 orders of classic architecture.

tush (tush), *interj.* an expression of contempt, rebuke, or silence.

tusk (tusk), *n.* the long, pointed tooth on each side of the upper jaw of certain mammals.

tussle ('l), *n.* a scuffle.

tutelage (tū'te-lāj), *n.* guardianship.

tutulary ('te-lâ-ri), *adj.* protecting.

tutor ('tēr), *n.* a teacher; guardian.

tutorial (-tō'ri-âl), *adj.* pertaining to, or exercised by, a tutor or instructor.

tutti-frutti (tut-i-frut-i), *n.* a confection of preserved fruits.

tuxedo (tuxs-ē'dō), *n.* a sack coat used in lieu of a full-dress coat on semi-formal occasions.

twaddle (twod'l), *n.* silly talk.

twain (twän), *n.* & *adj.* two.

twang (twang), *n.* affected nasal tone of voice: *v.t.* & *v.i.* to sound with a sharp pull or pinch.

tweed (twēd), *n.* a soft, woolly cloth.

tweezers (twē'zērs), *n.pl.* small pinchers for pulling out hairs.

Twelfth Day (dā), *n.* Epiphany.

twelvemo (twelv'mō), *n.* duodecimo.

twentieth (twen'ti-eth), *adj.* the ordinal of 20: *n.* one of 20 equal parts.

twice (twis), *adv.* two times; doubly.

twiddle (twid'l), *v.t.* to twirl in a light manner; touch lightly.

twig (twig), *n.* a small shoot or branch: *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* twigged, *p.pr.* twigging], to notice; understand: *v.i.* to comprehend.

twilight (twi'lit), *n.* the faint light before sunrise and after sunset; partial illumination: *adj.* obscure; shaded.

twilight sleep (twi'lit slēp), *n.* a condition of partial narcosis induced by the drugs morphine and

scopolamin administered according to a method devised at Freiburg and designed to make childbirth painless.

twill (twil), *n.* an appearance of diagonal lines in textile fabrics.

twin (twin), *n.* one of two born at a birth.

twine (twīn), *n.* a twist; strong thread.

twinge (twinj), *v.t.* to affect with a sudden sharp pain; twitch.

twinkle (twing'kl), *n.* a quick motion of the eye; an instant.

twirl (twērl), *v.t.* to whirl.

twist (twist), *v.t.* to wind spirally.

twit (twit), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* twitted, *p.pr.* twitting], to annoy by reminding of a fault, &c.; upbraid.

twitch (twich), *v.t.* to pull with a sudden jerk.

twitter (twit'ēr), *v.i.* to make a succession of small, tremulous sounds.

twopenny (tup'en-i), *adj.* of the value of twopence; trumpery; vulgar.

tying (ti'ing), *p.pr.* of tie.

two-step (tōō-step), *n.* a simple modern dance.

tympanum ('pā-num), *n.* the membranous wall which separates the internal from the external ear.

type (tip), *v.t.* to typify; reproduce by a typewriter: *n.* an emblem, sign, or symbol; original design. Different sizes of printing types are indicated by distinguishing names and by means of a unit of type measurement, which in the United States is one-twelfth of a pica.

SIZES OF TYPE

Brilliant = 2 1-2 point

Diamond = 4 point.

Pearl = 5 point.

Agate = 5 1/4 point.

Nonpareil = 6 point.

Minion = 7 point.

Brevier = 8 point.

Bourgeois = 9 point.

Long Primer = 10 point.

Small Pica = 11 point.

Pica = 12 point.

âte, ârm, âsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

English = 14 point.

Columbian = 16 point.

Gt. Primer = 18 pt.

typewriter ('rī-tēr), *n.* a mechanical contrivance for producing letters; an operator of a typewriting machine.

typhoid (tī'foid), *adj.* pertaining to typhus; *n.* an enteric fever occasioned by defective drains, &c.

typhoon (-fōon'), *n.* a violent tornado in the Chinese seas.

typhus ('fus), *n.* a contagious fever often occurring as an epidemic.

typical (tip'i-kāl), *adj.* figurative.

typify ('i-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* typified, *p.pr.* typifying], to represent by an image or emblem; foreshadow.

typist (tip'ist), *n.* one who operates a typewriting machine.

typographer (tī-pog'rā-fēr), *n.* a printer.

typographical (-pō-graf'i-kāl), *adj.* pertaining to the art of printing. Also typographic.

typothetæ (tī-poth'e-tā), *n.* printers; typesetters.

tyrannical (-ran'i-kāl), *adj.* pertaining to a tyrant; despotic; cruel. Also tyrannic.

tyrannize (tir'ân-îz), *v.i.* to act like a tyrant; rule with oppressive severity.

tyrannous ('ân-us), *adj.* arbitrary.

tyranny ('ân-i), the government or conduct of a tyrant; severity.

Tyrian (tir'i-ân), *adj.* pertaining to ancient Tyre; of a rich purple color.

tyro (tī'rō), *n.* a beginner; novice.

Tyrolese (tir-ō-lēz'), *adj.* pertaining to the Tyrol or its natives.

U

ubiquitous (ū-bik'wi-tus), *adj.* existing everywhere; omnipresent.

ubiquity ('wi-ti), *n.* omnipresence.

udder (ud'dēr), *n.* the glandular organ of a mammal which secretes the milk.

ugly ('li), *adj.* [*comp.* uglier, *superl.* ugliest], that which is offensive to the eye; deformed.

uhlan (ū'lan), *n.* one of a kind of light cavalry, or lancer, in the German army.

ukase (-kās'), *n.* a Russian imperial decree having the force of a law.

ukelele (u-kē-lā'lē), *n.* Hawaiian musical instrument.

ulcer (ul'sēr), *n.* a sore, attended with a secretion of pus.

ulcerous ('sēr-us), *adj.* ulcer-like.

ule (ūl), *n.* a Mexican tree which yields caoutchouc.

ulna ('nā), *n.* the larger of the two bones that form the fore-arm.

ulster (ul'stēr), *n.* a long, loose overcoat of coarse cloth.

ulterior (-tē'ri-ēr), *adj.* lying beyond or on the further side; more distant.

ultima ('ti-mā), *n.* the last syllable of a word.

ultimate ('ti-māt), *adj.* being the last; utmost; furthest; extreme.

ultimatum (-ti-mā'tum), *n.* [*pl.* ultimata, ultimatums ('tā, 'tuŋz)], final conditions offered as the basis of an agreement prior to the declaration of hostilities.

ultimo ('ti-mō), *adv.* in the month preceding the present.

ultra ('trā), *adj.* extreme.

ultramarine (-mā-rēn), *n.* a beautiful, permanent, blue pigment, originally obtained from lapis-lazuli.

ultramontane (-mon'tān), *adj.* being beyond the mountains (the Alps).

ultramontanism (-izm), *n.* extreme views of the Pope's authority and infallibility.

ululation (ul-ū-lā'shun), *n.* a howl, like a dog.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hūc, hut; think, then.

- umbel** (um'bel), *n.* a fan-like inflorescence radiating from a common center.
- umbelliferous** (-if'ēr-us), *adj.* producing or bearing umbels. Umbellate, umbellated.
- umber** ('bēr), *n.* a brown pigment.
- umbilical** (-bil'i-kāl), *adj.* pertaining to, or formed like, the navel.
- umbra** ('brā), *n.* the dark cone of a shadow projected from a planet or satellite on the side opposite to the sun; the dark part of a sunspot.
- umbrage** ('brāj), *n.* screen of trees or foliage; offense.
- umbrageous** (-brā'jus), *adj.* shady.
- umbrella** (-brel'ā), *n.* a covered sliding frame carried in the hand as a screen against the rain or sun.
- umlaut** (ōom'lout), *n.* the change of a vowel in one syllable through the influence of a vowel in the succeeding syllable.
- umpire** (um'pīr), *n.* a third party to whom a dispute is referred for settlement; one chosen in a game to see that its rules are observed.
- un**, a *prefix* meaning the reverse. Note: See elsewhere such words as are merely negated by this prefix.
- unabridged** (un-ā-brij'd), *adj.* not shortened or condensed.
- unanimity** (ū-nā-nim'i-ti), *n.* agreement in opinion.
- unanimous** (-nan'i-mus), *adj.* agreeing in opinion.
- unassuming** (un-a-sūm'ing), *adj.* without pretense; modest.
- unbosom** (un-bōōz'um), *v.t.* to confess.
- uncanny** (-kan'i), *adj.* weird; mysterious; dangerous [Scotch].
- unchancey** (-chān'si), *adj.* unlucky.
- uncle** (ung'kl), *n.* the brother of one's father or mother; pawnbroker.
- unconscionable** (un-kon'shun-ā-bl), *adj.* out of all reason or expectation.
- unconstitutional** (un-kon-sti-tū'shun-al), *adj.* unlawful.
- unconventional** (un-kon-ven'shun-al), *adj.* not according to form or custom.
- uncouth** (un-kōōth'), *adj.* clumsy.
- unction** (ungk'shun), *n.* the act of anointing as a symbol of consecration; ointment; anything soothing.
- unctuous** ('shus), *adj.* oily; soothing; lenitive; extremely bland.
- undaunted** (un-dān'ted), *adj.* bold.
- undecennary** (un-de-sen'a-ri), *adj.* once in eleven years.
- under** ('dēr), *prep.* beneath. Note: See elsewhere for words in which this word is used merely as a prefix.
- undergo** (-gō'), *v.t.* to pass through or experience; suffer.
- undergraduate** (-grad'ū-āt), *n.* a member of a university who has not taken his first degree.
- underling** (un'dēr-ling), *n.* a servant.
- undermine** (un-dēr-mīn'), *v.t.* to dig under; to weaken by secret work.
- underpin** (un-dēr-pin'), *v.t.* to prop by placing supports underneath.
- understanding** ('ing), *n.* the rational faculties; intellect; intelligence; wisdom; skill.
- understudy** (un'dēr-stud-i), *n.* an actor who learns a part to be played by him in the absence or disability of another actor.
- undertake** (-tāk'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* undertook, *p.pr.* undertaking], to take under one's management; assume; attempt; answer for.
- undertaker** ('dēr-tāk-ēr), *n.* one who undertakes to perform any office or business; one who manages funerals.
- undertaking** ('ing), *n.* any business a person engages to perform.
- undertow** (un'dēr-tō), *n.* a current under the surface flowing in opposite direction to the surface current or tide.
- under-world** (un'dēr-wērld), *n.* the criminal classes of society.
- underwrite** (-rīt'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* underwrote, *p.p.* underwritten, *p.pr.* underwriting], to subscribe one's name to (a policy of marine insurance).
- undine** (un-dēn'), *n.* a water-nymph.
- undo** (un-doo), *v.t.* to loosen.
- undue** (un-dū'), *adj.* improper.
- undulate** ('dū-lāt), *v.t.* & *v.i.* to wave, or move like waves; vibrate.

āte, ārm, āsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

undulatory theory (thē'ō-ri), *n.* the theory that light is caused by vibrations transmitted through an ethereal medium in wave-like undulations.

unearned increment (-ērnd' in'-krē-ment), *n.* the increase of the value of land or property without labor or expenditure on the part of the proprietor.

unequivocal (un-ē-kwiv'o-kal), *adj.* not ambiguous; unmistakable.

ungainly (un-gān'li), *adj.* clumsy.

ungual (ung'gwāl), *adj.* pertaining to, or having, a nail, claw, or hoof.

unguent ('gwent), *n.* an ointment; lubricating substance.

ungulate ('gū-lāt), *adj.* hoof-shaped.

uni, a *prefix*, meaning *one*, or *producing one*, as *unicellular*: *adj.* formed of one cell.

unicorn (ū-ni-kōrn), *n.* a fabled animal resembling a horse, but with a straight horn projecting from the forehead.

unicycle (ū-ni-sī'kl), *n.* a vehicle with but one wheel, usually used by trick performers.

uniform ('ni-fōrm), *adj.* having only one form; consistent with itself.

uniformity ('i-ti), *n.* resemblance.

unify ('ni-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* unified, *p.pr.* unifying], to form into one.

unilateral (-lat'ēr-āl), *adj.* one-sided.

unimpassioned (un-im-pash'und), *adj.* cold in delivery or demeanor.

unimpeachable (un-im-pēch'a-bl), *adj.* free from accusation or blame.

uninured (un-in-ūr'd'), *adj.* not injured; not accustomed by wont or practice.

union (ūn'yun), *n.* combination; coalition; concord; conjunction; trades-union.

unionism (-izm), *n.* trades-unionism.

union-jack (-jak), *n.* the national flag of Great Britain and Ireland.

uniped (ū-ni-ped), *adj.* one-footed.

unique (-nēk'), *adj.* without another of the same kind; unparalleled.

unison ('ni-sun), *n.* concord.

unit ('nit), *n.* one; a single person or thing; standard amount or quantity.

Unitarian (-ni-tā'ri-ān), *n.* one who denies the doctrine of the Holy

Trinity, regarding the Godhead as uni-personal.

unite (-nit'), *v.t.* to incorporate into one; make to agree or adhere.

United Brethren ('ed-breth'ren), *n.pl.* the Moravians; a religious denomination in the United States.

unity ('ni-ti), *n.* concord; uniformity; agreement; harmony.

universal (-ni-vēr'sāl), *adj.* all-pervading; embracing or comprehending the whole; general: *n.* in logic, a proposition which affirms the predicate to belong to the whole of the subject.

Universalism (-izm), *n.* the doctrine that all mankind will ultimately be saved, together with Satan and the fallen angels.

universe ('ni-vērs), *n.* the whole system of created things; world.

university (-vēr'si-ti), *n.* [*pl.* universities (-tiz)], an assemblage of colleges or incorporated institutions for instruction in the higher branches of art, science, &c., and empowered to confer degrees in the several arts and faculties.

unkempt (un-kempt'), *adj.* uncombed; rough.

unless (-les'), *conj.* except; if not.

unman (-mān'), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* unmanned, *p.pr.* unmanning], to deprive of courage or fortitude.

unnerve (-nērv'), *v.t.* to weaken.

unobtrusive (un-ob-trōō'siv), *adj.* not obtrusive; modest.

unparalleled (un-par'a-ld), *adj.* without parallel; unrivalled.

unpremeditated (un-prē-med'i-tā-ted), *adj.* not arranged or thought of beforehand.

unpretentious (un-prē-ten'shus), *adj.* modest in action or demeanor.

unprincipled (un-prin'si-pld), *adj.* with no principles; without scruple.

unpropitious (un-prō-pish'us), *adj.* not propitious; unfavorable.

unregenerate (un-rē-jen'ēr-at), *adj.* not born anew; unconverted.

unruly (-rū'li), *adj.* ungovernable.

unsavory (un-sā'vor-i), *adj.* displeasing to the taste or smell.

unscathed (un-skāthd'), *adj.* uninjured; without harm.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

unscrupulous (un-skrōō'pū-lus), *adj.* without principle or scruple.
unseemly (un-sēm'li), *adj.* not seemly; unbecoming.
unsex (-seks'), *v.t.* to deprive of the characteristic qualities of a woman.
unsophisticated (un-sō-fis'ti-kā-ted), *adj.* untrained; without experience.
unspeakable (un-spēk'a-bl), *adj.* incapable of description.
unstable (un-stā'bl), *adj.* not firm.
untenable (un-ten'a-bl), *adj.* not tenable; incapable of defense.
until (un-til'), *prep.* till; as far as.
unto ('tōō), *prep.* to.
untoward (un-tō'ērd), *adj.* obstinate; ungraceful; unlucky.
untutored (un-tū'tērd), *adj.* untaught; ignorant.
unutterable (un-ut'ēr-a-bl), *adj.* that which cannot be uttered or expressed.
unwary (un-wā'ri), *adj.* incautious.
unwieldy (un-wēl'di), *adj.* difficult to move; awkward.
unwitting (un-wit'ing), *adj.* not aware; without knowledge of.
unwonted (un-wun'ted), *adj.* not common; strange; unaccustomed.
unworldly (un-wērld'li), *adj.* unselfish; beyond worldly consideration.
upas (ū'pās), *n.* a tree, common in Java, with a poisonous juice.
upbraid (up-brād'), *v.t.* to reproach.
upbringing (up'bring-ing), *n.* bringing up; raising; rearing.
upcast ('kāst), *adj.* directed upwards.
upheaval (-hēv'āl), *n.* a lifting from below.
upheave (-hēv'), *v.t.* to lift up from beneath.
upholster (-hōl'stēr), *v.t.* to supply with house-furnishings.
upholstery ('tēr-i), *n.* the business of an upholsterer.
upish ('ish), *adj.* arrogant.
upright ('rit), *adj.* erect; just; honest; equitable.
uprising (up-riz'ing), *n.* a popular movement against authority.
uproar ('rōr), *n.* noisy disturbance.
uproarious ('i-us), *adj.* making great noise and tumult.

upstart ('stārt), *n.* one who suddenly and accidentally rises to wealth.
upwards ('wērdz), *adv.* toward a higher place. Also upward.
urban (ēr'bān), *adj.* pertaining to a city or town.
urbane (-bān'), *adj.* polite; refined.
urbanity (-ban'i-ti), *n.* politeness.
urceolate (ēr'se-ō-lāt), *adj.* urn-shaped.
urchin ('chin), *n.* a small boy.
urea (ū're-ā), *n.* the chief solid constituent of the urine of mammals.
uremia (ū-rē'mi-ā), *n.* poisoning of the blood by the presence of urea and other hurtful substances.
urge (ērj), *v.t.* to incite; impel.
urgency ('en-si), *n.* importunity.
urgent ('ent), *adj.* pressing.
uric acid (as'id), *n.* a peculiar and characteristic substance found in urine.
urim ('rim), *n.pl.* a mystic ornament worn by the Jewish high priest, constituting, with the thummim, the oracle by which Jehovah declared his will.
urinal ('ri-nāl), *n.* a place of convenience for emptying the bladder.
urine ('rin), *n.* the excretion from the kidneys.
urn (ērñ), *n.* a vessel in which the ashes of the dead are preserved.
ursiform (ēr'si-fōrm), *adj.* bear-like.
ursine ('sin), *adj.* pertaining to, or resembling, a bear.
usable (ūz'ā-bl), *adj.* that can be used.
usage ('āj), *n.* mode of using.
usage ('āns), *n.* the time fixed for the payment of a bill of exchange.
useful ('fool), *adj.* beneficial.
usher (ush'ēr), *n.* a doorkeeper; an officer who introduces strangers.
usual (ū'zhū-āl), *adj.* habitual.
usufruct ('zū-frukt), *n.* the temporary use and enjoyment of lands and tenements belonging to another.
usurer ('zhūr-ēr), *n.* one who lends money at an exorbitant rate of interest.
usurious (-zhōō'ri-us), *adj.* practicing usury.

äte, ärm, äsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit;

usurp (-zērp'), *v.t.* to take possession of by force, or without right.
usurpation (-zēr-pā'shun), *n.* the unlawful seizure of regal power.
usury ('zhū-ri), *n.* interest on money beyond the current rate of interest.
utensil (-ten'sil), *n.* an implement used for domestic purposes.
uterine ('tēr-in), *adj.* pertaining to the womb; born of the same mother, but by a different father.
utilitarianism (-izm), *n.* the doctrine that virtue is defined and enforced by its tendency to promote the highest happiness of mankind.
utility (-til'i-ti), *n.* usefulness.
utilize ('til-iz), *v.t.* to make useful.

utmost (ut'mōst), *adj.* in the greatest degree; most distant; furthest.
Utopian (ū-tō'pi-ān), *n.* pertaining to the imaginary island, described by Sir Thomas More in his "Utopia," where the most perfect system of laws and institutions existed: hence ideal; visionary.
utter (ut'ēr), *adj.* entire; absolute; unqualified; total.
utterance (-āns), *n.* vocal expression.
uttermost ('ēr-mōst), *adj.* extreme.
uvula ('vū-lā), *n.* the fleshy, conical body, attached to the soft palate, at the back part of the tongue.
uxorious (uk-sō'ri-us), *adj.* foolishly or excessively fond of a wife.

V

vacancy (vā'kân-si), *n.* [*pl.* vacancies (-siz)], state of being vacant or empty; listlessness.
vacant ('kânt), *adj.* empty.
vacate ('kāt), *v.t.* to make vacant.
vacation (-kā'shun), *n.* intermission of a stated employment, or judicial proceedings.
vaccinate ('si-nāt), *v.t.* to inoculate with vaccine matter as a protection against smallpox.
vaccinator ('si-nā-tēr), *n.* one who vaccinates.
vaccine ('sin), *n.* the virus of cowpox.
vacillate (vas'il-āt), *v.i.* to fluctuate in mind or opinion; be unsteady; waver.
vacillation (-ā'shun), *n.* unsteadiness.
vacuity (vā-kū'i-ti), *n.* emptiness.
vacuous ('us), *adj.* empty; vacant.
vacuum ('ū-um), *n.* a void.
vade mecum (vā'dē mē'kum), *n.* a constant companion: go with me (Latin).
vagabond (vag'ā-bond), *adj.* without fixed habitation; roaming; idle.
vagary (vā-gā'ri), *n.* [*pl.* vagaries ('riz)], a wild freak; whim.

vagrancy (vā'grân-si), *n.* a state of wandering without a settled home.
vagrant ('grânt), *adj.* wandering from place to place without a settled home: *n.* a tramp.
vague (vāg), *adj.* indefinite.
vaguely ('li), *adv.* in an uncertain manner.
vain (vān), *adj.* [*comp.* vainer, superl. vainest], empty; deceitful.
vainglorious (-glō'ri-us), *adj.* elated by one's achievements; boastful.
vale (vāl), *n.* a valley.
valedictory (-dik'tō'ri), *adj.* bidding farewell.
Valenciennes (vā-len-si-enz'), *n.* a rich kind of lace.
valentine (val'en-tin), *n.* a sweetheart chosen on St. Valentine's day; love missive sent on February 14th.
valerian (vā-lē'ri-ān), *n.* a plant of the genus Valeriana.
valet (val'ā), *n.* a servant who attends on a gentleman's person.
valetudinarian (-e-tū-di-nā'ri-ān), *adj.* sickly: *n.* an invalid.
Valhalla (-hal'ā), *n.* in Scandinavian mythology, the palace of immortality, in which the souls of heroes slain in battle dwell.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōn, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- vallant** ('yânt), *adj.* brave; heroic.
valid ('id), *adj.* having legal force.
validity (vâ-lid'i-ti), *n.* legal force.
valise (vâ-lēs'), *n.* small portmanteau.
valley (val'i), *n.* [*pl.* valleys ('iz)], a tract of land situated between ranges of hills or mountains.
valor (val'ēr), *n.* intrepidity.
valorous ('ēr-us), *adj.* brave.
valuable ('ū-â-bl), *adj.* possessing useful qualities; costly.
valuation (-ū-â-shun), *n.* estimated worth or price; estimation.
value ('ū), *n.* that which renders anything useful or estimable; price.
valve (valv), *n.* a cover opening in one direction and shutting in another.
vamose (vâ-mōs'), *v.i.* to decamp.
vamp (vamp), *n.* the upper leather of a boot or shoe.
vampire (vam'pir), *n.* a fabled demon that sucks the blood of persons asleep; a kind of bat.
van (van), *n.* the front of an army or fleet; a large covered wagon for moving household goods, &c.
vandal (van'dâl), *n.* one who is hostile to art or literature; one who ruthlessly destroys what is artistic or venerable.
vane (vân), *n.* a weather-cock.
vanguard (van'gârd), *n.* the advance guard of an army.
vanilla (vâ-nil'â), *n.* the dried fruit of an orchid, used for flavoring.
vanish (van'ish), *v.i.* to disappear.
vanity ('i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* vanities (-tiz)], love of discriminate admiration; empty pride or conceit.
vanquish (vang'kwish), *v.t.* to conquer; subdue; refute in argument.
vantage ('tâj), *n.* advantage; in lawn tennis, the first point after deuce.
vapid (vap'id), *adj.* dull; insipid.
vapidity (vâ-pid'i-ti), *n.* the state or quality of being vapid.
vapor (vâ'pēr), *n.* the gas into which most liquids and solids are converted by heat; steam; mist; whim.
vaporize (vâ'pēr-iz), *v.t.* to convert into vapor.
vaporous ('pēr-us), *adj.* full of, or like, vapor; unreal.
- vapory** (-i), *adj.* full of vapors.
vaquero (vâ-kâ'rō), *n.* a herdsman [Mexican].
variability (vâ-ri-â-bil'i-ti), *n.* the state or quality of being variable; changeableness. Also variable-ness.
variable ('ri-â-bl), *adj.* inconstant.
variance ('ri-âns), *n.* difference; quarrel.
variant ('ri-ânt), *adj.* different.
variate ('ri-ât), *v.t.* to diversify.
variation (-ri-â-shun), *n.* difference; inflection; deviation.
varicella (var-i-sel'â), *n.* chicken-pox.
varicose ('i-kōs), *adj.* abnormally swollen or enlarged: said of veins.
varied (vâ'rid), *adj.* altered; various.
variegate (vâ-ri-e-gât), *v.t.* to mark with different tints; diversify.
variety (-ri'e-ti), *n.* [*pl.* varieties (-tiz)], intermixture or succession of different things; variation.
variola (vâ-rî'ō-lâ), *n.* smallpox.
variorum (vâ-ri-ō-rum), *adj.* noting an edition of a book with the notes of various commentators.
various ('ri-us), *adj.* several.
varlet (vâr'let), *n.* formerly a servant, footman or page; a scoundrel.
varnish ('nish), *n.* a viscid liquid for giving a gloss to wood or metal work: *v.t.* to palliate.
vary (vâ'ri), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* varied, *p.pr.* varying], to change.
vascular (vas'kū-lēr), *adj.* consisting of vessels as part of a structure of animal and vegetable organisms.
vase (vâs or vâz), *n.* a vessel for various purposes, especially one of antique or ornamental pattern.
vaseline (vas'e-lin), *n.* petroleum jelly.
vassal ('âl), *n.* bondman.
vast (vâst), *adj.* immense.
vat (vat), *n.* a large tub or vessel.
Vatican ('i-kân), *n.* the palace of the Pope at Rome.
vaudeville (vöd'vil), *n.* a short drama with comic songs.
vault (vawlt), *n.* cellar; prison; cavern; sky; leap.
vaunt (vânt or vawnt), *v.i.* to boast.
Veadar (vē-â-dâr), *n.* the 13th or intercalary month of the Jewish calendar.

veal (vēl), *n.* calf's flesh.

Veda (vā'dā), *n.* [*pl.* vedas ('dāz)], one of the four oldest sacred books or collection of hymns of the Hindus, of great antiquity, the basis of Brahmanism.

Vedanta (-dān'tā), *n.* a Hindu system of philosophy based on the Vedas.

vedette (ve-det'), *n.* a mounted sentinel. Also vidette.

veer (vēr), *v.i.* to change direction.

vegetable (vej'e-tā-bl), *adj.* pertaining to plants.

vegetarian (-tā'ri-ān), *n.* one who abstains from a meat diet and lives on fruit, vegetables, or farinaceous food.

vegetate ('e-tāt), *v.i.* to grow as a plant; live a useless, indolent life.

vegetative ('e-tā-tiv), *adj.* having the power of growing, as plants.

vehemence (vē'he-mens), *n.* impetuosity. Also vehemency.

vehement ('he-ment), *adj.* very violent or forcible; passionate; ardent.

vehicle (vē'hi-kl), *n.* any kind of carriage or conveyance; a medium.

vehicular (-hik'ū-lār), *adj.* pertaining to, or serving as, a vehicle.

veil (vāl), *n.* a covering more or less transparent for the face; curtain or covering for concealment.

vein (vān), *n.* one of the vessels which convey blood from the arteries to the heart; branching rib of a leaf; seam of rock filled with metallic or mineral matter; train of thought.

veinous ('us), *adj.* full of veins.

veldt (velt), *n.* open country [South Africa]. Also veld.

vellum (vel'um), *n.* fine parchment.

velocipede (ve-los'i-pēd), *n.* the original form of the bicycle.

velocity ('i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* velocities (-tiz)], speed.

veloure (vel-ōōr'), *n.* a dress fabric similar to plush, but with shorter nap.

velutinous (-lū'ti-nus), *adj.* velvety.

velvet (vel'vet), *n.* a silk fabric with short, close, soft nap.

velveteen (-ēn'), *n.* imitation velvet.

venal (vē'nāl), *adj.* that may be bought, or bribed; mercenary.

venality (-nal'i-ti), *n.* prostitution of talents or services for money.

venation (ve-nā'shun), *n.* the arrangement of veins in a leaf.

vend (vend), *v.t.* to sell; offer for sale.

vendee (-dē'), *n.* the buyer.

vendetta (ven-det'ā), *n.* a kind of blood-feud.

vendible (ven'di-bl), *adj.* salable.

vendor ('dēr), *n.* the seller. Also vender.

veneer (ve-nēr'), *v.t.* to overlay with a thin slice of ornamental or more valuable wood: hence give a gloss to.

venenific (ven-ē-nif'ik), *adj.* relating to the production of poison.

venerable (ven'ēr-ā-bl), *adj.* worthy of being venerated or revered.

venerate ('ēr-āt), *v.i.* to esteem as sacred; revere.

veneration (-ā'shun), *n.* the highest degree of respect and reverence.

venereal (ve-nēr-rē-āl), *adj.* pertaining to sexual intercourse; aphrodisiac.

venesection (vē-nē-sek'shun), *n.* opening a vein; phlebotomy.

Venetian (-nē'shān), *adj.* pertaining to Venice or its inhabitants.

Venetian-blind (-blind), *n.* a window-blind formed of long thin slats of wood.

Venetian-door (-dōr), *n.* a door with long narrow side-lights.

vengeance (venj'āns), *n.* retaliation.

vengeful ('fool), *adj.* vindictive.

venial (vē'ni-āl), *adj.* pardonable.

venison (ven'zn), *n.* deer's flesh.

venom ('um), *n.* poison introduced into the system by a bite or sting.

venomous (-us), *adj.* poisonous.

venous (vē'nus), *adj.* pertaining to, contained in, or consisting of, veins.

vent (vent), *n.* a small opening for the escape of air, &c.; utterance.

ventilate (ven'ti-lāt), *v.t.* to open to the free passage of air; expose to free discussion.

ventilator ('ti-lā-tēr), *n.* a contrivance for regulating the free admission of air.

ventral (ven'trāl), *adj.* pertaining to the belly.

- ventricle** ('tri-kl), *n.* any small cavity in a hollow organ; the portion of the heart forcing blood into the arteries.
- ventriloquism** (-tril'ō-kwizm), *n.* the act or art of speaking as from another source than the voice.
- venture** ('tūr), *n.* an undertaking of chance or danger; risk; speculation.
- venturesome** (-tūr'sum), *adj.* intrepid; rash. Also venturous.
- venue** (ven'ū), *n.* the place where an action in law is laid.
- veracious** (ve-rā'shus), *adj.* true.
- veracity** (-ras'i-ti), *n.* truthfulness.
- veranda** (-ran'dā), *n.* a covered balcony or open portico supported by light pillars. Also verandah.
- verb** (vērb), *n.* that part of speech which signifies to be, to do, or to suffer.
- verbal** ('āl), *adj.* expressed in words; oral; literal.
- verbally** (-i), *adv.* orally; verbatim.
- verbatim** (vēr-bā'tim), *adv.* word for word.
- Verbena** (-bē'nā), *n.* a genus of ornamental fragrant plants.
- verbiage** ('bi-āj), *n.* verbosity.
- verbose** (-bōs'), *adj.* wordy; prolix.
- verbosity** (-bos'i-ti), *n.* more words than necessary. Also verboseness.
- verdancy** ('dān-si), *n.* inexperience.
- verdant** ('dānt), *adj.* green; fresh.
- verdict** ('dikt), *n.* the finding of a jury on a trial; judgment; decision.
- verdigris** ('di-grēs), *n.* the blue-green substance which forms on copper or brass: used as a pigment.
- verdure** ('dūr), *n.* freshness of vegetation.
- verge** (vērj), *n.* border or limit.
- verifiable** (ver'i-fi-ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being verified.
- verification** (-i-fi-kā'shun), *n.* proving to be true; confirmation.
- verify** ('i-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* verified, *p.pr.* verifying], to prove to be true.
- verily** ('i-li), *adv.* in truth; certainly.
- verisimilitude** (-i-si-mil'i-tūd), *n.* the appearance of truth; probability.
- veritable** ('i-tā-bl), *adj.* true; genuine.
- verity** ('i-ti), *n.* [*pl.* verities (-tiz)], agreement with fact; truth; reality.
- verjuice** (vēr'jōos), *n.* an acid liquor expressed from unripe grapes, apples, &c.: hence sourness; tartness.
- vermicelli** (-mi-sel'i), *n.* the stiff paste or dough of fine flour made into tubes.
- vermicular** (-mik'ū-lār), *adj.* worm-like. Also vermiform.
- vermifuge** ('mi-fūj), *n.* a medicine to expel worms from the body. Also vermicide.
- vermillion** (-mil'yun), *n.* a brilliant red pigment.
- vermin** ('min), *n.* noxious small animals or insects, as rats, fleas, &c.
- vermouth** ('mōōth), *n.* a liqueur of absinthe, aromatic herbs, &c., for creating an appetite.
- vernacular** (-nak'ū-lēr), *adj.* pertaining to one's native language.
- vernal** ('nāl), *adj.* pertaining to, or appearing in, the spring.
- versatile** ('sā-til), *adj.* turning with ease from one thing, subject, or opinion to another; many-sided; variable.
- verse** (vērs), *n.* stanza; poetry; short division of any composition.
- versed** (vērst), *adj.* conversant.
- versification** (vēr-si-fi-kā'shun), *n.* the art or practice of composing metrical verses.
- versifier** ('si-fi-ēr), *n.* a composer of verses.
- version** ('shun), *n.* a translation from one language into another; particular account or description.
- verst** (vērst), *n.* the Russian mile = 3,500 English feet.
- versus** (vēr'sus), *prep.* against [Latin].
- vertebra** ('te-brā), *n.* [*pl.* vertebræ (-brē)], a single bone of the spinal column.
- vertebral** ('te-brāl), *adj.* pertaining to, or forming part of, the vertebræ.
- Vertebrata** (-brā'tā), *n.pl.* one of the great divisions of the animal kingdom, including those animals which have a bony or cartilaginous backbone.
- vertex** ('teks), *n.* [*pl.* vertices ('ti-sēz)], the top, summit, or crown; apex; zenith.

vertical ('ti-kál), *adj.* pertaining to the vertex; directly overhead.

vertically (-i), *adv.* perpendicularly.

verticil ('ti-sil), *n.* a whorl. Also verticel.

vertigo ('ti-gō), *n.* giddiness.

vertu ('tōō), *n.* artistic skill: hence works of art, curios, &c. (Italian).

verve (vērv), *n.* the enthusiasm which animates a poet or artist; spirit.

vesication (ves-i-kā'shun), *n.* the process of raising blisters on the skin.

Vesper ('pēr), *n.* the evening star; evening.

vespers (ves'pērz), *n.pl.* the 6th hour of the Roman Breviary.

vessel ('el), *n.* a utensil for holding something, especially liquids; hollow structure made to float on water; arteries, veins, etc.

vest (vest), *n.* waistcoat.

vestal ('tāl), *adj.* pertaining to, or sacred to, the Roman goddess Vesta; chaste; pure: *n.* a virgin; nun.

vestal virgins (vē'jinz), *n.pl.* the 6 virgin priestesses who tended the sacred fire on the altar of the temple of Vesta, at Rome.

vested (ves'ted), *adj.* clothed; fixed.

vestibule ('ti-būl), *n.* porch or entrance into a house.

vestige ('tij), *n.* track; remains of something pre-existent.

vestment (vest'ment), *n.* a garment.

vestry (ves'tri), *n.* [*pl.* vestries ('triz)], a room in a church where ecclesiastical vestments, &c., are kept and parochial meetings held.

vesture ('tūr), *n.* clothing; covering.

vetch (vech), *n.* a common name for leguminous plants.

veteran (vet'ēr-ān), *adj.* long exercised or experienced.

veterinarian (vet-ēr-i-nā'ri-ān), *n.* one who practices the art of healing diseases and injuries of domestic animals.

veto (vē'tō), *n.* [*pl.* vetoes (-tōz)], authoritative prohibition.

vex (veks), *v.t.* to irritate; harass.

vexatious ('shus), *adj.* troublesome.

via (vī'ā), *adv.* by way of [Latin].

viaduct ('ā-dukt), *n.* an arched structure for conveying a railway, road, &c., over low ground.

vial ('āl), *n.* a small glass bottle.

viands ('andz), *n.pl.* dressed meat.

viaticum (-at'i-kum), *n.* the Eucharist administered in the Roman Catholic Church to a person in danger of death.

vibrant ('brānt), *adj.* resonant.

vibrate ('brāt), *v.i.* to oscillate; shake; quiver; swing; waver.

vibratory ('brā-tō-ri), *adj.* consisting in, or causing, vibrations.

vicar (vik'ēr), *n.* a deputy.

vicar-apostolic (ap-o-stol'ik), *n.* in the Roman Catholic Church a missionary bishop with powers direct from the Pope.

vicar-general (-jen'ēr-āl), *n.* the assistant of a bishop, who assists him in ecclesiastical suits and visitations.

vicarious (vī-kā'ri-us), *adj.* substituted, or performed, in the place of another.

vice (vis), *n.* depravity; immorality.

vice, *prefix* meaning *in place of, second in rank.*

vicegerent (-jē'rent), *n.* one deputed by superior authority to exercise the functions of another.

vice-president (vis-prez'i-dent), *n.* one who acts in place of a president in case of the absence, death or disability of the latter.

viceroi ('roi), *n.* a governor of a country ruling in the name and by the authority of the sovereign.

vice versa (vī'se-vēr'sa), *adj.* phrase from the Latin meaning "to the contrary"; conversely.

Vichy water (vē'shi waw'tēr), *n.* a mineral effervescent water.

vicinage (vis'i-nāj), *n.* a neighborhood.

vicinity (vis-in'i-ti), *n.* nearness in place; proximity.

vicious (vish'us), *adj.* faulty; corrupt; unruly; spiteful.

vicissitude (vi-sis'i-tūd), *n.* change.

victim (vik'tim), *n.* a sufferer for any wrong or accident; dupe.

victimize (-iz), *v.t.* to make a victim of; swindle.

victor ('tēr), *n.* conqueror. *Feminine* victoress.

victorious (-tō'ri-us), *adj.* having conquered in battle or contest.

victory ('to-ri), *n.* [*pl.* victories (-riz)], the defeat of an antagonist.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- victual** (vit'1), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* victualed, *p.pr.* victualing], to supply or store with provisions for food.
- vide** (vi'dē), *v.t.* see [Latin].
- videlicet** (vi-del'i-set), *adv.* to wit; namely [Latin].
- vedette**, same as vedette.
- vie** (vi), *v.i.* to strive for superiority; rival; endeavor.
- Viennese** (vē-en-ēz), *adj.* pertaining to Vienna or to its inhabitants.
- view** (vū), *v.t.* to look upon; see.
- vigil** (vij'il), *n.* a watching.
- vigilance** ('i-lāns), *n.* watchfulness.
- vigilance committee** (kom-it'ē), *n.* an organization of men banded together for purposes of protection to property and life.
- vigilant** ('i-lānt), *adj.* alert.
- vignette** (vin-yet'), *n.* a small engraving.
- vigor** ('ēr), *n.* energy; force.
- vigorous** ('ēr-us), *adj.* forcible.
- viking** (vi'king), *n.* one of the old Scandinavian pirates, who (8th to 10th centuries) ravaged the coasts of Europe.
- vile** (vīl), *adj.* worthless; despicable.
- villifier** (vil'i-fi-ēr), *n.* a defamer.
- villify** ('i-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* vilified, *p.pr.* vilifying], to defame.
- villa** ('ā), *n.* a country seat.
- village** ('āj), *n.* a small assemblage of houses, less than a town but larger than a hamlet.
- villain** ('in or 'ān), *n.* scoundrel.
- villainous** (-us), *adj.* vile; mean.
- villainy** (-i), *n.* atrocious wickedness.
- villi** ('i), *n.pl.* velvet-like hairs set closely together.
- villous** ('us), *adj.* covered with long, thin, soft hairs; downy; shaggy.
- vinaceous** (vi-nā'shus), *adj.* pertaining to grapes or wine; wine-colored.
- vinalgrette** (vin-ā-gret'), *n.* a small perforated box for holding aromatic vinegar or smelling-salts.
- vincible** (vin'si-bl), *adj.* capable of being conquered or overcome.
- vinculum** (ving'kū-lum), *n.* a bond of union; tie.
- vindicate** (vin'di-kāt), *v.t.* to prove to be valid; defend successfully.
- vindication** (-kā'shun), *n.* justification; defense; support by proof.
- vindicator** ('di-kā-tēr), *n.* one who vindicates.
- vindicatory** (-tō-rī), *adj.* serving to vindicate, justify, or punish.
- vindictive** (-dik'tiv), *adj.* given to, or prompted by, revenge.
- vine** (vin), *n.* any woody, climbing plant of the genus *Vitis*.
- vinegar** (vin'e-gēr), *n.* an acid obtained by fermentation.
- vineyard** (vin'yārd), *n.* a plantation of vines producing grapes.
- vinic** (vi'nik), *adj.* pertaining to wine.
- vinous** (vi'nus), *adj.* pertaining to, having the qualities of, or like, wine.
- vintage** (vin'tāj), *n.* the yearly crop or produce of the grape.
- viol** (vi'ol), *n.* a four-stringed musical instrument played with a bow.
- viola** (vē-ō'lā), *n.* the tenor violin.
- violable** (vi'ō-lā-bl), *adj.* capable of being violated or broken.
- violate** ('ō-lāt), *v.t.* to transgress; injure; ravish; outrage; desecrate.
- violation** (-lā'shun), *n.* rape; outrage; act of irreverence or profanation.
- violator** ('ō-lā-tēr), *n.* one who violates.
- violence** ('ō-lens), *n.* physical or moral force; vehemence.
- violet** ('ō-let), *n.* a plant of the genus *Viola*; a color like that of the violet.
- violin** (-ō-lin'), *n.* a four-stringed musical instrument, played with a bow.
- violinist** ('ist), *n.* a performer on the violin.
- violoncello** (-chel'ō), *n.* a large four-stringed instrument of the viol class.
- viper** (vi'pēr), *n.* a venomous serpent; a crafty, malignant person.
- viperous** (-us), *adj.* malignant.
- virago** (vi-rā'gō), *n.* a bold, turbulent woman.
- virgin** (vēr'jin), *adj.* chaste; modest; pure; new; unmixed.
- virginal** (-āl), *adj.* maidenly; chaste.
- virginity** ('i-ti), *n.* maidenhood.
- virile** (vir'il), *adj.* masculine.
- virility** (-il'i-ti), *n.* manhood.
- virtu**, same as vertu.
- virtual** (vēr-tū-āl), *adj.* in essence or effect, though not in fact.

virtue ('tū), *n.* rectitude; strength; efficacy; valor; chastity; legal force.

virtuoso (-tū-ō'sō), *n.* [*pl.* virtuosi ('sē)], one skilled in the fine arts, antiquities, &c.

virtuous ('tū-us), *adj.* moral; chaste.

virulent ('ū-lent), *adj.* very poisonous or venomous; malignant.

virus (vī'rus), *n.* organic, contagious, or poisonous matter, by which disease or poison is introduced into the system.

vis (vis), *n.* power; force.

visage (viz'āj), *n.* the countenance.

vis-a-vis (vē-zā-vē'), *n.* one who is face to face with another.

viscera (vis'ēr-ā), *n.pl.* the intestines.

visceral ('ēr-āl), *adj.* pertaining to the viscera.

viscid ('id), *adj.* sticky; glutinous.

viscount (vī'kount), *n.* a nobleman next in rank below an earl. *Feminine* viscountess.

viscous (vis'kus), *adj.* adhesive or glutinous.

vise (vis), *n.* a two-jawed instrument for holding work.

Vishnu (vish'nū), *n.* one of the early gods of the Hindus.

visibility (viz-i-bil'i-ti), *n.* perceptibility. Also visibleness.

visible ('i-bl), *adj.* perceptible by the eye, in view; obvious; apparent.

Visigothic (-i-goth'ik), *adj.* pertaining to the Visigoths, a branch of the Goths that settled in Southern France and Spain.

vis inertiae (vis in-ēr'shi-ē), *n.* inherent resistance in a body to change its state, either to motion or rest.

vision (vish'un), *n.* sight; apparition; creation of the imagination.

visionary (-ā-ri), *adj.* existing only in the imagination; unreal.

visitant ('i-tānt), *n.* a visitor.

visitation (-i-tā'shun), *n.* official visit; infliction of good or evil; retributive affliction.

visitor (vis'i-tēr), *n.* one who visits.

vista (vis'tā), *n.* [*pl.* vistas ('tāz)], *n.* a view, especially through an avenue.

visual (vish'ū-āl), *adj.* pertaining to, or used in, sight.

visualize (-iz), *v.t.* to make visible

vitagraph (vit'a-graf), *n.* one form of cinematograph.

vital (vī'tāl), *adj.* mortal; essential.

vitalism (-izm), *n.* the theory which refers vital phenomena to a vital, as distinct from a merely physical, force.

vitality ('i-ti), *n.* vital force.

vitalize ('tāl-iz), *v.t.* to animate.

vitals ('tālz), *n.pl.* the organs of the body essential to life, as the heart, lungs, &c.

vitascop (vī'tā-skōp), *n.* an apparatus for projecting kinetographic pictures in life size upon a canvas.

vitellus ('us), *n.* the yolk of an egg.

vitiate (vish'i-āt), *v.t.* to render faulty or defective; taint; deprave.

viticulture (vit'i-kul-tūr), *n.* vine culture.

vitreo, a prefix meaning pertaining to, or like glass, as vitreo-electric, exhibiting positive or vitreous electricity.

vitreous (vit're-us), *adj.* consisting of, like, or obtained from, glass.

vitric (vit'rik), *adj.* glass-like.

vitrify ('ri-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* vitrified, *p.pr.* vitrifying], to convert by heat and fusion into glass.

vitriol ('ri-ol), *n.* the popular name for sulphuric acid.

vituperative ('pēr-ā-tiv), *adj.* characterized by, or containing, abuse.

viva (vē'vā), *interj.* hurrah! [Italian].

vivacious (vī-vā'shus), *adj.* lively; gay.

vivacity (-vas'i-ti), *n.* liveliness.

vivarium (vī-vā'ri-um), *n.* a place for the artificial keeping of animals in their natural state.

viva voce ('vā vō'sē), orally [Latin].

vive (vēv), *interj.* long life or success to [French].

vivid (viv'id), *adj.* realistic.

vivify (viv'i-fi), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* vivified, *p.pr.* vivifying], to endue with life; quicken.

viviparous (vī-vip'ā-rus), *adj.* producing young alive.

vivisect (viv-i-sekt'), *v.t.* to dissect the living body of.

vivisection (-sek'shun), *n.* the dissection of a living animal for scientific study.

vivisectionist (-sek'shun-ist), *n.* one

- who practices or upholds vivisection. Also vivisector.
- vixen** (viks'n), *n.* a female fox; quarrelsome, ill-tempered woman.
- viz.** (viz), *adv.* namely.
- vizier** (vi-zēr'), *n.* a high officer or counselor of state in Mohammedan countries.
- vocabulary** (-kab'ū-lā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* vocabularies (-riz)], a collection of words of a language, science, &c., arranged alphabetically and explained; words used.
- vocal** (vō'kāl), *adj.* pertaining to voice or speech; oral.
- vocalize** (-iz), *v.t.* to form into voice.
- vocation** (-kā'shun), *n.* occupation.
- vocative** (vok'ā-tiv), *adj.* noting the case of a noun, adjective, or pronoun in which a person or thing is addressed: *n.* the vocative case.
- vociferate** (vō-sif'ēr-āt), *v.i.* to clamor; bawl.
- vociferous** ('ēr-us), *adj.* clamorous.
- vodka** (vod'kā), *n.* a Russian intoxicant distilled from rye.
- vogue** (vōg), *n.* fashion.
- voice** (vois), *n.* utterance or mode of utterance; language.
- void** (void), *adj.* empty; wanting.
- volant** (vō'lant), *adj.* flying; nimble.
- volatile** ('ā-til), *adj.* easily passing into the aeriform state; fickle.
- volatilize** ('ā-til-iz), *v.t.* to render volatile; evaporate.
- volcanic** (-kan'ik), *adj.* pertaining to a volcano.
- volcano** (-kā'nō), *n.* [*pl.* volcanoes ('nōz)], a conical mountain from which interior matter is ejected.
- volition** (vō-lish'un), *n.* the act or power of willing or exerting choice.
- volitive** (vol'i-tiv), *adj.* pertaining to, or having the power of, will.
- volley** ('i), *n.* [*pl.* volleys ('iz)], the simultaneous discharge of a number of small-arms; explosive burst.
- volplane** (vol'plān), *v.i.* to descend in an aeroplane from a great height without motor power.
- volt** (vōlt), *n.* the circular tread of a horse; standard unit of electromotive force.
- volubility** (-ū-bil'i-ti), *n.* excessive fluency of speech.
- voluble** ('ū-bl), *adj.* fluent in speech.
- volume** ('ūm), *n.* a single book; mass or bulk.
- voluminous** ('mi-nus), *adj.* extensive; copious.
- voluntarily** ('un-tā-ri-li), *adv.* spontaneously.
- voluntary** ('un-tā-ri), *adj.* acting from choice or free will; spontaneous; designed; gratuitous.
- volunteer** (-un-tēr'), *n.* one who freely enters into service.
- voluptuary** (vō'lup-tū-ā-ri), *n.* one given to sensual enjoyments or luxury.
- voluptuous** ('tū-us), *adj.* given to the enjoyment of sensual pleasures.
- voluted** ('ed), *adj.* having a spiral scroll.
- vomer** (vō'mēr), *n.* the thin, slender bone forming the partition between the nostrils.
- vomit** ('it), *v.i.* to eject the contents of the stomach by the mouth.
- voodoo** (vōō-dōō'), *n.* a system of magic and superstitious rites, said to be accompanied with cannibalism and human sacrifices, prevalent among certain negro races.
- voracious** (vō-rā'shus), *adj.* greedy in eating; ravenous; rapacious.
- voracity** (-ras'i-ti), *n.* the quality of being voracious.
- vorant** (vō'rānt), *adj.* devouring.
- vortex** (vōr'teks), *n.* [*pl.* vortices ('ti-sēz)], the hollow and circular form assumed by a liquid when set in rotation; whirlpool.
- votary** (vō'tā-ri), *n.* [*pl.* votaries (-riz)], one addicted to some particular pursuit or condition of life.
- vote** (vōt), *n.* an expression of choice for some particular candidate by ballot.
- voter** ('ēr), *n.* an elector.
- voting-machine** (vō'ting-mā-shēn), *n.* a machine working on the principle of a cash register which counts and registers the votes at an election.
- votive** ('iv), *adj.* consecrated by vow.
- vouch** (vouch), *v.t.* to attest; guarantee.
- voucher** ('ēr), *n.* one who gives attestation or witness.
- vouchsafe** (-sāf'), *v.t.* to concede.
- vow** (vou), *n.* a solemn promise.
- vowel** ('el), *n.* a simple vocal sound.

voyage (voi'āj), *n.* a journey by water from one country to another.

vraisemblance (vrā-sāng-blāngs'), *n.* an appearance of truth.

vulgar ('gēr), *adj.* common; general; vernacular; plebeian; unrefined; coarse; mean.

vulgarian (-gā'ri-ān), *n.* a rich person with vulgar ideas.

vulgarity (-gar'i-ti), *n.* coarseness of manners or language.

Vulgate ('gāt), *n.* an ancient Latin version of the Scriptures in use in the Roman Catholic Church, made originally by St. Jerome.

vulnerable ('nēr-ā-bl), *adj.* capable of being wounded.

vulpine ('pin), *adj.* pertaining to a fox; cunning.

vulture ('tūr), *n.* a large, carnivorous, voracious bird of prey.

vulturine (-in), *adj.* vulture-like.

vying (vī'ing), *p.adj.* emulating.

W

wadding ('ing), *n.* stuffing; padding.

waddle ('l), *v.i.* to move from side to side in walking.

wade (wād), *v.i.* to walk through any substance that yields to the feet.

wafer (wā'fēr), *n.* a small colored paste disk.

waffle (wof'l), *n.* a soft indented cake.

wage (wāj), *v.t.* to engage in: *n.* hire: *pl.* payments for service.

wager (wāj'ēr), *n.* a subject on which bets are laid.

waggish ('ish), *adj.* humorous.

wagon ('un), *n.* a four-wheeled heavy vehicle.

wagoner (-ēr), *n.* the driver of a wagon.

walf (wāf), *n.* a homeless wanderer.

wall (wāl), *v.t.* to lament audibly.

wainscot ('skut), *n.* paneled wooden lining on walls.

wainwright ('rit), *n.* a maker of wagons.

waist (wāst), *n.* the narrowest part of the body just below the ribs.

waistcoat (wāst'kōt or wes'kut [colloquial]), *n.* a sleeveless garment covering the chest and waist.

wait (wāt), *v.i.* to watch; attend.

waiter ('ēr), *n.* a servant in attendance at table. *Feminine* waitress.

waive (wāv), *v.t.* to forego.

wake (wāk), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* waked or woke, *p.pr.* waking], to be roused from sleep; be active.

wale (wāl), *n.* a mark left by the stroke of a whip, &c.

wallet (wol'et), *n.* a bag or knapsack; a pocketbook.

wall-eye (wawl'i), *n.* an eye, the iris of which is white: said of horses.

wallflower ('flou-ēr), *n.* a plant of the genus Cheiranthus.

Walloon (wal-ōōn'), *n.* one of a people dwelling in the southeastern part of Belgium, of Latin, Celt and Teuton ancestry.

wallop (wol'up), *v.t.* to beat soundly.

wallow ('ō), *v.i.* to roll one's body in the mire; live in vice or filth.

walnut (wawl'nut), *n.* a tree of the genus Juglans.

Walpurge's Night (vāl-pōōr'gis nīt), *n.* the eve of May Day, when witches are supposed to hold high revelry.

walrus (wol'rus), *n.* a large, carnivorous, marine mammal.

waltz (wawltz), *n.* a kind of dance.

wampum (wom'pum), *n.* beads made of shells, used by the North American Indians as money and for ornamental belts.

wan (won), *adj.* pale; sickly.

wand (wond), *n.* a long, slender rod.

wander (won'dēr), *v.i.* to ramble about aimlessly; stroll; depart from.

wanderlust (wand'ēr-lust), *n.* love of constant travel.

wane (wān), *v.i.* to grow less.

wanting ('ing), *adj.* deficient.

nōte, nōrth, not; bōōn, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- wanton** (won'tun), *adj.* licentious; unrestrained; roving; luxurious.
- warble** (wawr'bl), *v.t. & v.i.* to sing in a trilling or quavering manner.
- warbler** ('blēr), *n.* a singing-bird.
- ward** (wawrd), *v.t.* to guard.
- warden** ('en), *n.* a guardian; keeper.
- warder** ('ēr), *n.* keeper; guard.
- wardrobe** ('rōb), *n.* portable closet for clothes; wearing apparel.
- warehouse** (wār'hous), *n.* a building for storing goods.
- wares** (wārz), *n.* merchandise; goods.
- warfare** (wawr'fār), *n.* hostilities.
- warily** (wār'i-li), *adv.* cautiously.
- wariness** ('i-nes), *n.* caution.
- warlock** (wawr'lok), *n.* a wizard.
- warm-blooded** (-blud'ed), *adj.* denoting animals whose temperature ranges 98° to 112° Fahr.
- warm colors** (kul'ēr), *n.pl.* colors having yellow or red for their basis.
- warmth** ('th), *n.* moderate heat.
- warn** (wawrn), *v.t.* to caution.
- warp** (wawrp), *n.* the threads which extend lengthwise in the loom, and are crossed by the woof.
- warrant** (wor'ant), *v.t.* to guarantee; authorize; maintain; assure: *n.* a writ for arresting a person.
- warranty** (-i), *n.* guarantee; security.
- warren** ('en), *n.* an enclosure for protecting game or animals.
- warrior** (wawr'i-ēr), *n.* a soldier.
- wart** (wawrt), *n.* a dry excrescence on the human skin and certain animals.
- wary** (wā'ri), *adj.* [*comp.* warier, *superl.* wariest], cautious.
- washout** (wāsh'owt), *n.* a ditch caused by a violent current of water.
- wasp** (wosp), *n.* a winged insect with a sharp sting.
- wasplish** ('ish), *adj.* petulant and irritable; slender-waisted.
- wassail** (wos'el), *n.* a merry-making accompanied with drinking, especially at Christmas-time.
- waste** (wāst), *v.t.* to destroy wantonly; diminish; squander; impair: *n.* dissipation of property; refuse.
- wastrel** (wāst'rēl), *n.* a vagabond.
- watch** (woch), *n.* guard; vigilance;
- sentry; period during which part of a crew are on duty on deck (4 hours); pocket timepiece.
- watchword** ('wērd), *n.* a password.
- watercourse** (waw'tēr-kōrs), *n.* a channel or bed for running water.
- watered** ('tērd), *adj.* sprinkled; having a wavy appearance.
- watered stocks** (stoks), *n.pl.* shares of stock added to the capital stock without cash or property added to the assets of the company.
- waterfall** (waw'tēr-fawl), *n.* a cascade; a cataract.
- watering-place** (waw'tēr-ing-plās), *n.* a resort for bathing in or drinking waters of a medicinal value; a pleasure resort.
- water-line** (waw'tēr-lin), *n.* a line to which the water rises on the hull of a ship; a water mark.
- water-logged** (waw'tēr-logd), *adj.* saturated with water so as to be unmanageable.
- watermain** (waw'tēr-mān), *n.* a pipe or tube under the ground which supplies water to a town or city.
- water-mark** (waw'tēr-mārk), *n.* a mark showing the highest or lowest point to which water has risen during a certain period; translucent lines in writing paper indicating the trade mark of the maker.
- waterproof** (waw'tēr-prōōf), *adj.* impervious to water; a rain-coat.
- watery** ('tēr-i), *adj.* pertaining to water; transparent; tasteless; tearful.
- watt** (wot), *n.* an electrical unit of power.
- wattle** ('l), *n.* a twig or flexible rod; fleshy lobe under the throat of a fowl.
- waul** (wawl), *n.* the cry of a cat.
- wavering** (-ing), *adj.* hesitating.
- wavy** ('i), *adj.* undulating.
- waxiness** ('i-nes), *n.* the state or quality of being waxy.
- waxy** ('i), *adj.* adhesive; angry.
- wayward** ('wērd), *adj.* perverse.
- weak** (wēk), *adj.* feeble; soft; pliant; unfortified; vacillating.
- weaken** ('n), *v.t.* to reduce in quality or strength.
- weakling** (wēk'ling), *n.* a person weak in moral or physical strength.

äte, ärm, äsk, at, awl; mē, mēрге, met; mīte, mit,

weak verb (vērb), *n.* a verb the *p.t.* & *p.p.* of which are formed by adding *ed* or *d*.
weal (wēl), *n.* welfare; prosperity.
weald (wēld), *n.* a forest; wold.
wealth (welth), *n.* riches; affluence.
wealthy ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* wealthier, *superl.* wealthiest], rich; affluent.
wean (wēn), *v.t.* to accustom and reconcile to a want or deprivation of the breast; alienate the affections from any object or habit.
weapon (wep'n), *n.* any instrument of offense or defense.
wear (wār), *v.t.* [*p.t.* wore, *p.p.* worn, *p.pr.* wearing], to impair or waste by time, usage, friction, &c.; carry as covering on the body.
wearily (wēr'i-li), *adv.* in a weary manner.
wearisome ('i-sum), *adj.* fatiguing.
weary ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* wearier, *superl.* weariest], worn out physically or mentally.
weasand (wē'zānd), *n.* the wind-pipe.
weasel ('zel), *n.* a small carnivorous animal.
weather (weth'ēr), *n.* the atmosphere with respect to cold, heat, wet, dryness, &c.: *v.t.* to endure or resist bravely.
weave (wēv), *v.t.* to twist or interlace, as threads, together.
weazen (wē'zn), *n.* withered.
webbing ('ing), *n.* a narrow woven fabric of cotton or flax.
wed (wed), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* wedded or wed, *p.pr.* wedding], to marry.
wedding ('ing), *n.* marriage.
wedge (wej), *n.* one of the mechanical powers.
wedlock ('lok), *n.* matrimony.
Wednesday (wenz'dā), *n.* the fourth day of the week.
wee (wē), *adj.* very small.
weediness ('i-nes), *n.* being weedy.
weedy ('i), *adj.* pertaining to weeds; thin and lank.
weekday ('dā), *n.* any day of the week except Sunday.
week-end (wēk'end), *n.* a social gathering at country homes during the last days of the week; also week-end visits to resorts.
ween (wēn), *v.i.* to think; fancy.
weeping ('ing), *n.* shedding tears.
weevil (wē'vl), *n.* a small beetle. the

larvæ of which are very destructive to grain, &c.

weft (weft), *n.* the woof or piling of cloth crossing the warp.

wehrwolf, same as werewolf.

weigh (wā), *v.t.* to ascertain the weight of; reflect on carefully.

weight (wāt), *n.* the quality of being heavy; gravity; quantity of matter.

weightily ('i-li), *adv.* impressively.

weightiness ('i-nes), *n.* heaviness.

weighty ('i), *adj.* [*comp.* weightier, *superl.* weightiest], ponderous.

weir (wēr), *n.* a dam across a stream to raise the level of the water; enclosure of twigs, &c., for catching fish.

weird (wērd), *adj.* pertaining to fate or destiny; supernatural.

welcome (wel'kum), *adj.* received with gladness or hospitality.

weld (weld), *v.t.* to unite together by hammering or fusion.

welfare (wel'fār), *n.* prosperity.

welkin ('kin), *n.* the sky.

well-bred ('bred), *adj.* cultivated.

Welsh (welsh), *adj.* pertaining to Wales, its inhabitants, or language.

Welsh-rabbit (-rab'it), *n.* melted cheese spread upon toast.

welt (welt), *n.* a swollen spot on the skin.

welter ('ēr), *v.t.* to roll in mud or foul matter; wallow.

wench (wench), *n.* a slovenly woman.

wend (wend), *v.i.* to go; pass.

werewolf ('woolf), *n.* a person transformed into a wolf in form or appetite, either permanently or at certain periods. Also werwolf.

Wesleyanism (-izm), *n.* the doctrines and church polity of the sect of Arminian Methodists, founded by John Wesley, 1739; Methodism.

west (west), *n.* one of the 4 cardinal points, exactly opposite the east.

West, *n.* the Occident.

Western, *adj.* of or pertaining to the Occident or to a western region.

westward ('wērd), *adv.* toward the west. Also westwards.

wet-nurse ('nērs), *n.* a nurse who suckles the child of another.

nôte, nôrth, not; bōon, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

- whack** (hwak), *n.* a smart resounding blow; large piece.
- whale** (hwāl), *n.* a large mammal of the Cetacea.
- wharf** (hwawrf), *n.* [*pl.* wharfs or wharves (hwawrf, hwawrvz)], a quay or erection on the shore of a harbor, river, &c., for discharging or taking in cargoes, passengers, &c.
- whatnot** ('not), *n.* an article of furniture with shelves for books, ornaments, &c.
- wheat** (hwēt), *n.* an annual cereal.
- wheaten** ('n), *adj.* made of wheat.
- wheel** (hwēdl), *v.t.* to cajole.
- wheelbarrow** (hwēl'bar-ō), *n.* a vehicle, usually with one wheel and two handles, for carrying light loads.
- wheeler** ('ēr), *n.* the horse nearest to the wheels of a carriage.
- wheelwright** ('rit), *n.* a maker of wheels and wheeled carriages.
- heeze** (hwēz), *v.i.* to breathe hard and audibly: *n.* strained breathing.
- whelm** (hwelm), *v.t.* to overwhelm.
- whelp** (hwelp), *n.* the young of a dog, lion, fox, &c.; cub.
- whence** (hwens), *adv.* from what place, source, or origin; how.
- where** (hwār), *adv.* whither.
- whereas** (-az'), *adv.* since.
- wherefore** ('fōr), *adv.* for which.
- whet** (hwet), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* whetted, *p.pr.* whetting], to sharpen.
- whether** (hweth'ēr), *conj.* which of two alternatives (followed by *or*).
- whetstone** (hwet'stōn), *n.* a stone for sharpening edged tools, &c.
- wey** (hwā), *n.* the thin, sweet, watery part of milk, after separation from the curd.
- which** (hwich), *pron.* a word of interrogation in all genders; the relative serving as the neuter of *who*.
- whiff** (hwif), *n.* a sudden breath of air, smoke, &c., as from the mouth.
- whiffle** ('l), *v.i.* to be fickle or unsteady; prevaricate.
- whiffletree**, same as swingletree.
- whiffling** ('ling), *n.* evasion.
- Whig** (hwig), *n.* one of a political party in the United States that favored a protective tariff, and
- was succeeded by the Republican party.
- whilom** (hwilōm), *adv.* formerly.
- whilst** (hwilst), *adv.* while.
- whim** (hwim), *n.* a capricious fancy.
- whimper** ('pēr), *v.t.* to utter in a low, whining or crying tone.
- whimsical** ('zi-kāl), *adj.* fantastical; odd in appearance.
- whine** (hwin), *v.i.* to express sorrow by a plaintive cry.
- whinny** (hwin'i), *v.i.* to utter a sound like the cry of a horse.
- whipping** ('ing), *n.* the act of punishing with a lash or rod.
- whippoorwill** (hwip'pēr-wil), *n.* a small American bird.
- whir** (hwēr), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* whirred, *p.pr.* whirring], to revolve quickly with a whizzing noise.
- whirl** (hwērl), *v.t.* to turn round rapidly: *v.i.* to move along swiftly.
- whirligig** ('i-gig), *n.* a child's toy which is whirled or spun round.
- whirlpool** ('pōl), *n.* a body of water moving with a circular motion forming a vortex or gulf.
- whirlwind** ('wind), *n.* a violent wind moving spirally.
- whisk** (hwisk), *v.t.* to sweep or stir rapidly; move, or carry off, nimbly.
- whiskers** ('ērz), *n.pl.* the hair on a man's cheeks.
- whisky** (hwis'ki), *n.* an intoxicant distilled from barley, rye, &c. Also whiskey.
- whisper** ('pēr), *v.i.* to speak in a low voice or as not to be overheard.
- whist** (hwist), *n.* a card game: *interj.* hush!
- whistle** (hwis'l), *v.i.* to make a shrill sound by forcing the breath through the contracted lips.
- whit** (hwit), *n.* the smallest particle.
- whitecap** ('kap), *n.* a foam-crested wave; a night-rider executing lynch-law.
- white-feather** ('feth-ēr), *n.* cowardice.
- White House** (hous), *n.* the official residence at Washington of the United States President.
- white-lie** ('li), *n.* a courtesy subterfuge.

white-livered ('liv-ěrd), *adj.* cowardly.

whiten ('en), *v.t.* to blanch.

white-squall ('skwawl), *n.* a squall not preceded by clouds.

white-swelling ('swel-ing), *n.* a scrofulous inflammation about the joints.

whitewash ('wosh), *n.* a composition of lime, whiting, size, water, &c., for whitening ceilings, &c.

whither (whith'ēr), *adv.* to what.

whiting (hwit'ing), *n.* pulverized chalk cleansed from impurities.

Whitsunday ('sun-dā), *n.* the seventh Sunday after Easter, commemorating the day of Pentecost.

whittle (hwit'l), *v.t.* to cut, dress, or sharpen with a knife.

whiz (hwiz), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* whizzed, *p.pr.* whizzing], to make a humming or hissing noise.

whoa (hwō), *interj.* a word used by drivers of horses or oxen, meaning "stop!"

whole (hōl), *adj.* containing all.

wholesale ('sāl), *adj.* buying or selling in large quantities.

wholesome ('sum), *adj.* salubrious.

wholly (hō'li), *adv.* entirely.

whooping-cough ('ing-kōf), *n.* a violent, convulsive cough.

whopper ('ēr), *n.* something unusually large; a monstrous lie.

whore (hōr), *n.* prostitute.

whorl (hwērl or whōrl), *n.* any set of organs or appendages arranged in a circle round an axis.

whortleberry (hwēr'tl-ber-i), *n.* small shrub and its edible blue fruit.

wicked ('ed), *adj.* evil in principle or practice; sinful; immoral.

wicket ('et), *n.* a small gate.

wick-i-up (wik'i-up), *n.* another name for wigwam or tepee.

widely ('li), *adv.* extensively.

widow (wid'ō), *n.* a woman bereaved of her husband.

widower (-ēr), *n.* a man bereaved of his wife.

width (width), *n.* extent of a thing from side to side.

wield (wēld), *v.t.* to sway.

wifely ('li), *adv.* like a wife.

wig (wig), *n.* false hair covering the head.

wigging (wig'ing), *n.* a scolding.

wiggle, same as wriggle.

wight (wīt), *n.* a human being.

wigwag (wig'wag), *n.* a signaling flag.

wigwam (wig'wawm), *n.* an Indian lodge.

wilderness (wil'dēr-nes), *n.* a region of land uncultivated and uninhabited.

wile (wīl), *n.* a sly artifice; trick.

wilful ('fool), *adj.* stubborn.

will-o'-the-wisp (wil-o-the-wisp'), *n.* an ignis fatuus; a deceitful object luring to a vain pursuit.

willow ('ō), *n.* a tree of the genus *Salix*.

Wilton carpet (wil'tun kār'pet), *n.* a kind of imitation Brussels.

wily (wī'li), *adj.* cunning; crafty.

wince (wins), *v.i.* to twist or turn as in pain or uneasiness; shrink; kick.

windfall ('fawl), *n.* fruit blown down by the wind; unexpected fortune.

windiness ('i-nes), *n.* the state of being windy; flatulence; verbosity.

winding (wīnd'ing), *n.* twisting.

winding sheet (-shēt), *n.* white cloth covering a dead body.

windlass (wīnd'lās), *n.* a horizontal cylinder or roller by means of which heavy weights, &c., are raised.

windmill (wīnd'mil), *n.* a structure containing sails or contrivances to be revolved by the wind.

windpipe (wīnd'pīp), *n.* the trachea.

wind-shield (wīnd'shēld), *n.* a framed glass placed in front of an automobile to ward off the wind.

windward (wīnd'wērd), *n.* the direction from which the wind blows.

wine (wīn), *n.* the fermented juice of grapes; intoxication.

winking ('ing), *n.* the act of shutting and opening the eyes rapidly.

winner (wīn'ēr), *n.* one who wins.

winning ('ing), *adj.* attractive; charming: *n.pl.* money gained in any contest or game.

winnow ('ō), *v.t.* to separate and drive the chaff from (grain).

winsome ('sum), *adj.* pretty.

winter ('tēr), *n.* the cold season of the year.

winter-solstice ('tēr-sol-stis), *n.* the solstice when the sun enters Capricorn, about December 21.

wireless telegraphy (wir'les te-leg'-rā-fi), *n.* any form of telegraphic communication effected by means of electricity without the use of wire circuits.

wireless telephony (te-lef'o-ni), *n.* the art of telephoning without wire.

wire-pulling ('pool-ing), *n.* secret influence or intrigue, especially for political purposes.

wire-tapper (wir-tap'ēr), *n.* one who illicitly intercepts telegraph or telephone messages by "tapping" the wire.

wiry ('i), *adj.* made of, or like, wire; strong and flexible; lean and sinewy.

wisdom (wiz'dom), *n.* knowledge practically applied to the best ends; natural sagacity; prudence.

wisdom-tooth (-tōoth), *n.* the name popularly given to the third molar in each jaw, appearing between the ages of 17 and 25.

wisecrack ('ā-kēr), *n.* a would-be wise person; pretender to learning.

wishing-bone (-bōn), *n.* the united clavicles of a bird used in making a wish. Also, wishbone.

wish-wash ('wosh), *n.* thin; weak.

wisp (wisp), *n.* a handful of straw.

wistful (wist'fool), *adj.* pensive.

witch (wich), *n.* sorceress.

witchcraft ('krāft), *n.* supernatural or magical powers.

witchery ('ēr-i), *n.* fascination.

witch-hazel ('hā-zel), *n.* a shrub or small tree of the genus *Hamamelis*.

witching, same as bewitching.

with (wich), *prep.* denoting nearness or connection: *prefix* meaning *opposition, departure, privation*, as *withstand, withhold*, &c.

withal (wich'al), *adv.* also; likewise.

withe (wīth), *n.* a tough, flexible twig.

wither (wich'ēr), *v.t.* to cause to fade and become dry; decay.

withers (wich'ēr-z), *n.pl.* the highest part of a horse's back, between the shoulder-blades.

witnēss (wit'nes), *n.* attestation of a fact or event; testimony; evidence.

witticism ('i-sizm), *n.* a witty remark.

wittiness ('i-nes), *n.* the quality of being witty.

wittingly ('ing-li), *adv.* with knowledge.

wive (wīv), *v.t.* to provide with a wife: *v.i.* to marry.

wizard (wiz'ērd), *n.* one supposed to possess supernatural powers; enchanter; sorcerer; conjurer.

wizen ('en), *adj.* dried up; shriveled.

Woden (wō'den), *n.* one of the gods of the Scandinavians; the English word "Wednesday" is derived from the name, and means "Woden's day."

woe (wō), *n.* sorrow; grief; misery.

woful ('fool), *adj.* full of, or expressing, woe; sad; mean. Also *woeful*.

wold (wōld), *n.* a forest or wood.

wolf (woolf), *n.* [*pl.* wolves (woolvz)], a fierce carnivorous animal of the dog kind.

wolverene (wool-vēr-ēn'), *n.* the glutton. *Wolverine*.

woman (woom'ân), *n.* [*pl.* women (wim'en)], an adult person of the female sex; female attendant; wife.

womanish (-ish), *adj.* effeminate.

woman suffrage (woo'man-suf'rāj), *n.* women's right to vote.

womb (wōōm), *n.* the uterus.

wonder (wun'dēr), *n.* astonishment; marvel; miracle; prodigy.

wonderful (-fool), *adj.* exciting wonder; strange. Also *wondrous*.

wont (wunt), *n.* habit or custom.

wonted ('ed), *adj.* habitual; usual.

woo (wōō), *v.t.* to solicit in love.

woodcock ('kok), *n.* a wild fowl allied to the snipe.

woodiness ('i-nes), *n.* the state or quality of being woody.

woodman ('mân), *n.* forester.

woodpecker ('pek-ēr), *n.* a bird that taps the trunks of trees to discover insects.

wood-pulp (wood-pulp), *n.* pulp for paper-making prepared by mechanical and chemical treatment of wood-fiber.

wood-spirit (wood-spir'it), *n.* a very poisonous form of alcohol distilled from wood; methyl alcohol.

wooper (wōō'ēr), *n.* one who woos.
woof (wōōf), *n.* the weft or cross-threads in weaving; texture.
wooling (wōō'ing), *adj.* courting.
wool-gathering (-gath'ēr-ing), *adj.* indulgence of idle fancies.
woolpack ('pak), *n.* a bale of wool, 240 lbs.; a cumulous cloud.
wordy ('i), *adj.* pertaining to many words; verbose.
wore, *p.t.* of wear.
worldly ('li), *adj.* pertaining to this life and its enjoyments and advantages.
wormwood ('wood), *n.* the bitter plant Absinthium.
worried (wur'id), *adj.* harassed; tired.
worrimment ('i-ment), *n.* anxiety.
worry ('i), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* worried, *p.pr.* worrying], to tear or mangle with the teeth; harass with anxiety or care; vex or annoy; tease.
worse (wērs), *adj.* [*comp.* of bad]: *n.* loss; defeat; inferior condition.
worshiper (-ēr), *n.* one who worships.
worst (wērst), *adj.* [*superl.* of bad], bad or evil in the highest degree.
worsted (woos'ted), *n.* twisted thread spun out of woolen yarn.
worth (wērth), *n.* value; price.
worthily (wēr'thi-li), *adv.* in a worthy manner; justly.
worthless (wērth'les), *adj.* having no value, virtue, or excellence.
worthy ('thi), *adj.* [*comp.* worthier, *superl.* worthiest], having worth or excellence; estimable.
wound (wōōnd or wound), *n.* hurt; injury: *v.t.* to lacerate; injure.
woven, *p.p.* of weave.
wrack (rak), *n.* ruin; destruction.
wraith (rāth), *n.* the supposed ghost of a person in his exact likeness seen immediately before, or at the time of his death [Scotch].
wrangle (ran'gl), *v.i.* to dispute angrily or noisily.
wrangler ('glēr), *n.* one who wrangles; an angry or noisy disputant.
wrap (rap), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* wrapped (*wrapt*), *p.pr.* wrapping], to roll or wind together.
wrapper ('ēr), *n.* that which wraps; that in which anything is inclosed or wrapped.

wrath (rāth), *n.* violent anger.
wreak (rēk), *v.t.* to execute in vengeance or passion; inflict.
wreath (rēth), *n.* anything curled or twisted; garland or chaplet.
wreathe (rēth), *v.t.* to twist into a wreath; intertwine.
wreck (rek), *n.* remains of anything ruined; destruction.
wrecker ('ēr), *n.* one who plunders, or causes, wrecks.
wren (ren), *n.* a small incessorial bird.
wrench (rench), *v.t.* to wring or pull with a twist; strain.
wrest (rest), *v.t.* to twist, wrench, or force from by violence; distort.
wrestle (res'l), *v.i.* to contend by grappling with another. Also wrestling.
wrestler ('lēr), *n.* one who wrestles.
wretch (rech), *n.* a despicable or worthless person.
wriggle (rig'l), *v.i.* to twist to and fro: *v.t.* to move by wriggling.
wright (rīt), *n.* one occupied in some mechanical operation; artificer.
wring (ring), *v.t.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* wrung, *p.pr.* wringing], to twist; extort.
wrinkle (ring'kl), *n.* a small ridge or furrow on a smooth surface; crease.
writ (rit), *n.* a written document to enforce obedience to an order of a court of justice.
writer ('ēr), *n.* clerk or amanuensis; author; journalist.
writhe (riθ), *v.t.* to twist with violence; pervert.
written law (law), *n.* statute law.
wrong (rōng), *adj.* false; unjust; mistaken; incorrect. Also wrongly.
wroth (rawth), *adj.* much exasperated.
wrought (rawt), '*p.t.* & *p.p.* of work.
wrought-iron ('i-ēr-n), *n.* malleable iron; iron capable of being welded.
wrung, *p.t.* & *p.p.* of wring.
wry (ri), *adj.* distorted; twisted.
wryly ('li), *adv.* in a wry manner.
wryness ('nes), *n.* the state or quality of being wry or distorted.
Wyclifite (wī'klif-it), *n.* one who believes in the tenets of John Wiclif, the first translator of the Bible into English.

X

xanthic (zan'thik), *adj.* tending to a yellow color.

Xanthippe (zan-tip'ē), *n.* a scolding woman: from the termagant wife of Socrates.

xantho, a *prefix*, meaning *yellow*, as *xanthocarpous*: *adj.* having yellow fruit.

xanthus ('thus), *adj.* yellow; noting races having brown, flaxen, or red hair and blue eyes.

xeno, a *prefix*, meaning a *stranger*, as *xenogenesis*, heterogenesis.

xenobiosis (zen'ō-bi-ō'sis), *n.* a form of communal life among ants when two colonies of different species live together on friendly terms for mutual protection or benefit.

xenoparasite (zen-ō-par'a-sīt), *n.* a parasitic fungus that can grow on its host plant only when the host is injured or diseased.

xerasia (zē'rā'si-ā), *n.* a disease of the scalp, characterized by dryness.

xeroderma (zē-rō-dēr'mā), *n.* a disease of the skin characterized by dryness.

xiphoid (zī'foid), *adj.* sword-shaped.

X-rays (eks'rāz), the Roentgen rays.

xylo, a *prefix*, meaning *wood*.

xylograph ('lō-gráf), *n.* an engraving on wood; an impression from such an engraving.

xyloid (zī'loid), *adj.* like wood.

xylonite ('lō-nīt), *n.* a kind of compressed gun-cotton, resembling ivory, used for making various articles, as combs, &c.

xylophone ('lō-fōn), *n.* a musical instrument consisting of a graduated series of wooden bars, and sounded by means of small wooden hammers.

Y

yacht (yot), *n.* a light and quick-sailing vessel.

yahoo (yā-hōō'), *n.* a savage: from the race of brutes in "Gulliver's Travels."

yak-lace ('lās), *n.* a coarse lace.

yam (yam), *n.* a large edible tuber of various climbing plants of the genus *Dioscorea*.

yank (yangk), *v.t.* to jerk or twist.

Yankee ('ē), *n.* the popular name of New England Americans: used generally for citizens of the United States.

Yankee-Doodle (-dōō'dl), *n.* a popular melody of the United States.

yanking ('ing), *adj.* active; pushing.

yap (yap), *v.i.* [*p.t.* & *p.p.* yapped, *p.pr.* yapping], to yelp or bark, as a dog: *n.* a yelp or bark.

yappy (yap'i), *a.* inclined to yelp.

yard (yārd), *n.* a standard measure of length = 3 ft.; an enclosure adjoining a house.

yard-arm (yārd'arm), *n.* one of the two ends of a ship's yard.

yardstick (yārd'stik), *n.* a measuring stick of three feet in length.

yarn (yārn), *n.* spun thread.

yawn (yawn), *n.* an involuntary opening of the jaws through drowsiness.

yawning ('ing), *adj.* gaping; drowsy.

yawp (yawp), same as yelp.

yclad (ē-klad), *adj.* clothed.

ycleped ('klept), *adj.* called. Also yclept.

yea (yā), *adv.* yes; truly.

yearbook (yēr'book), *n.* a book published at the end of the year, filled

with statistics and information regarding the preceding twelve months.
yearn (yērn), *v.i.* to feel an earnest desire.
yeast (yēst), *n.* a fungous growth of minute vegetable cells.
yeggman (yeg'man), *n.* a burglar.
yelk, same as yolk.
yellow-fever (fē'vēr), *n.* a dangerous fever often epidemic in hot countries along the coast, where sanitary rules are not observed.
yelp (yelp), *n.* a sharp bark.
yeomanry (-ri), *n.* volunteer cavalry.
yesterday ('tēr-dā), *n.* the day last past; recent time.
yew (yōō), *n.* a large evergreen tree of the genus *Taxus*.
Yiddish (yid'ish), *n.* a kind of composite language spoken by foreign Jews in England.
yield (yēld), *v.t.* to submit; produce.
yielding ('ing), *adj.* accommodating.

yogi (yō'gē), *n.* one of a religious order in India, popularly supposed to have occult powers; an ascetic.
yoke (yōk), *n.* bond; tie; link; service; mark of slavery: *v.t.* to couple; enslave; confine.
yolk (yōk), *n.* yellow part of an egg.
Yom-Kippur (yom-kip'ēr), *n.* the Jewish day of atonement.
yonder (yon'dēr), *adj.* at a distance, but in view.
yore (yōr), *adv.* long ago.
young (yung), *adj.* inexperienced; not matured; raw; vigorous; fresh; pertaining to youth.
younger ('kēr), *n.* a stripling.
youth (yōōth), *n.* [*pl.* youths (yōōths)], early life.
youthful ('fool), *adj.* pertaining to the early part of life; vigorous.
yowl (youl), *n.* a howl.
yucca (yuk'ā), *n.* a sub-tropical American plant characterized by its stiff lanceolate leaves; Adam's needle.
Yule-tide ('tīd), *n.* Christmastide.

Z

zany (zā'ni), *n.* a buffoon.
zealot (zel'ot), *n.* an enthusiast.
zealous ('us), *adj.* enthusiastic.
zebra (zē'brā), *n.* a wild animal of Africa of the genus *Equus*.
zebu ('bū), *n.* the Indian ox or cow.
Zeitgeist (tsīt'gīst), *n.* the spirit of the age; world-spirit of the times.
zenana (ze-nā-nā), *n.* in India, that part of a house reserved exclusively for women. Also zanana.
Zend (zend), *n.* the Iranian language of ancient Persia.
Zend-Avesta (-ā-ves'tā), *n.* the sacred writings of the Zoroastrians.
zenith (zē'nith), *n.* the point in the heavens directly over the head of the spectator; greatest height.
zephyr (zef'ēr), *n.* soft, gentle breeze.
Zeppelin (zep'e-lin), *n.* a dirigible, passenger-carrying airship, named after its inventor, and used in the

European war of 1914 for dropping bombs.
zero (z'rō), *n.* a cipher; nothing; the theoretical point, at 272 degrees of the Centigrade scale, at which temperature ceases to exist, is called the absolute zero.
zest (zest), *n.* relish; keen enjoyment.
zigzag (zig'zag), *adj.* having short, sharp turns.
zinc (zingk), *n.* a bluish-white metal.
Zion (zī'un), *n.* a hill in Jerusalem, the royal residence of King David and his successors: hence the Church of God.
Zionism (-izm), *n.* a project for the reestablishment of the Jews as a nation in Palestine.
zither (zith'ēr), *n.* a stringed musical instrument, consisting of a sounding box and 28 to 31 strings.
zoanthropy (zō-an'thrō-pi), *n.* a kind of mania, in which the pa-

tient believes himself to be transformed into an animal.

zodiac ('di-ak), *n.* an imaginary broad belt in the heavens, containing the 12 constellations or signs of the zodiac which the sun traverses annually.

zodiacal light (lit), *n.* a luminous tract of the sky of triangular shape, its base being on the horizon: seen in the evening at twilight, and before dawn.

zone (zōn), *n.* one of the 5 great belts into which the surface of the earth is divided with respect to latitude and temperature.

zoö, a prefix meaning *animal*, as *zoö-chemistry*, *animal chemistry*.

zoo (zōo), *n.* a park or other large inclosure in which live animals are kept for public exhibition.

zoöcentric (zō-ō-sen'trik), *adj.* relating to the theory that the world was intelligently designed as the home of conscious beings.

zoögenic (zō'ō-jen'ik), *adj.* of animal, as distinguished from vegetable, origin.

zoögenous (zō-ōj'e-nus), *adj.* of animal origin; acquired by man from the lower animals, as in case of certain diseases.

zoögeography (zō-ō-jē-og'rā-fi), *n.* the study of the geographical distribution of animals.

zoögraphy (-og'rā-fi), *n.* the description of animals, their forms and habits.

zoölatry (-ol'ā-tri), *n.* animal worship.

zoölogical (-ō-loj'i-kāl), *adj.* pertaining to zoölogy.

zoölogist (-ol'ō-jist), *n.* one skilled in zoölogy.

zoölogy (-ol'ō-jī), *n.* that part of biology that treats of animals, their structure, classification, habits, and distribution.

zoömechanics (zō-ō-me-kan-iks), *n.* the theory that all vital processes are explicable in terms of matter and motion.

zoömorphism (-môr'fizm), *n.* the representation of a deity in the form, or with the attributes, of an animal.

zoöphillist (-of'i-list), *n.* a lover of animals.

zoöspERM ('ō-spērm), *n.* the male seed-cell.

Zoroastrianism (-ism), *n.* the religious system, contained in the Zend-Avesta, said to have been founded by Zoroaster, the legislator and prophet of ancient Persia.

zouave (zō-äv'), *n.* a soldier of a light infantry corps of the French army, wearing an Arab dress.

Zulu (zōō'lōo), *n.* one of the warlike tribe of Kaffirs, north of Natal.

Zuni (zōō'nyē), *n.* one of a tribe of Pueblo Indians of New Mexico.

zweibund (tsvī'boont), *n.* a dual alliance of nations.

zwieback (tsvē'bach), *n.* a form of bread baked in crisp slices.

zygoma (zī-gō'mā), *n.* the cheekbone.

zygomorphous (zig-ō-môr'fus), *adj.* shaped like a yoke.

zymic (zim'ik), *adj.* produced by fermentation.

zymocyte (zī'mō-sīt), *n.* a microorganism that produces fermentation.

zymophore (zī'mō-fōr), *adj.* bearing a toxin or poison.

zymosis (zī-mō'sis), *n.* a fermentation.

zymotic diseases (dis'ēz-ez), *n.* a class of contagious or epidemic diseases, supposed to be produced by a virus or organism which acts like a ferment.

äte, ärm, äsk, at, awl; mē, mērgē, met; mīte, mit;

nōte, nōrth, not; bōōn, book; hūe, hut; think, then.

APPENDIX
TO
AMERICAN HOME AND SCHOOL
Self-Pronouncing
DICTIONARY

Simplified Rules and Typical Examples
for the use of

CORRECT ENGLISH
Miscellaneous References for Useful
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CORRECT ENGLISH

PUNCTUATION

EXPLANATIONS AND EXAMPLES

Punctuation is very closely connected with the construction of sentences; so closely, indeed, that without it a clear expression of thought in writing is next to impossible. Its importance may be illustrated by the following example:—

“The party consisted of Mr. Smith a clergyman his son a lawyer Mr. Brown a Londoner his wife and a little child.”

Here it is impossible to tell how many persons were in the party, or how they were related. Let us insert a few commas and note the effect:—

“The party consisted of Mr. Smith, a clergyman, his son, a lawyer, Mr. Brown, a Londoner, his wife, and a little child.”

This makes the party consist of eight persons. Now let us substitute semicolons for some of the commas:—

“The party consisted of Mr. Smith, a clergyman; his son, a lawyer; Mr. Brown, a Londoner; his wife, and a little child.”

Mr. Smith is now a clergyman, his son is a lawyer, Mr. Brown is a Londoner, and the number of the party is reduced to five. Various other changes may be made in the same way.

SIMPLE RULES FOR CAPITAL LETTERS

Every sentence should begin with a capital.

Every line of poetry should begin with a capital.

Every quotation that forms a sentence should begin with a capital; as, Pope says, “*The proper study of mankind is man.*”

Words denoting the Deity should begin with a capital; as, “Trust in *Providence.*”

Proper nouns and titles should begin with capitals; as, “The work is by *Prof. John Abercrombie, A.M.*”

Proper adjectives should begin with capitals; as, “the *French* people”; “the *Methodist* church”; “*Greek* history.”

Names of things spoken of as persons should begin with capitals; as, “*Jocund Day* stands tip-toe on the misty mountain top.”

The important words in a heading should begin with capitals; as, The book is entitled, “An Encyclopædia of Ideas that have made Civilization.”

The names of the months and of the days of the week should begin with capitals.

Names of the seasons do not begin with capitals unless they are personified.

The pronoun *I* and the interjection *O* should be capitals.

Words denoting great events, eras of history, noted written instruments, extraordinary physical phenomena, and the like; as, The Creation; the Confusion of Languages; the Restoration; the Dark Ages; the Declaration of Independence; the Aurora Borealis.

Letters standing for words are generally written as capitals; as, A.D., for *anno Domini*, in the year of our Lord; LL.D., for *legum doctor*, doctor of laws.

POINTS USED

The principal points used are the following:

PERIOD.....	COMMA.....
INTERROGATION.....?	DASH.....—
EXCLAMATION.....!	PARENTHESES.....()
COLON.....:	BRACKETS.....[]
SEMICOLON.....;	QUOTATION MARKS.....“”

THE PERIOD (.).

A Period should be placed after every declarative and every imperative sentence; as, “Truth is the basis of every virtue.”

A Period should be used after every abbreviation; as, Prof., for Professor; C. O. D., for Cash on Delivery.

THE INTERROGATION (?).

An Interrogation must be placed after every question; as, Who wrote “Snow-Bound”?

THE EXCLAMATION (!).

The Exclamation is used after every expression or sentence that denotes strong emotion; as, “How are the mighty fallen!” “Alas! I am undone.”

QUOTATION MARKS (“”).

Quoted, or borrowed, expressions must be enclosed in Quotation Marks; as, Socrates said, “*I believe that the soul is immortal.*”

THE COLON (:).

A Colon is used between parts that are subdivided by semicolons.

This is the statement of a general principle, but its application is seldom required—never, except in long sentences.

A Colon is used before a quotation, enumeration, or observation, that is introduced by “as follows,” “the following,” or any equivalent expression.

A Colon is used after a clause or member which is complete in itself, but is followed, without a conjunction, by some remark, inference, or explanation.

THE SEMICOLON (;).

A Semicolon is put between parts that are subdivided by commas; as,—

It is the first point of wisdom to ward off evil; and, since you are not sure of a minute, throw not away an hour.

The Semicolon is used between clauses or members that are loosely connected in sense, and between the terms of any disconnected series of expressions.

Everything has its time to flourish; everything grows old; everything passes away.

THE COMMA (,).

Co-ordinate clauses, and subordinate clauses not restrictive, are generally set off by commas; as,—

I believe him, because I have always found him truthful.

The comma is used to set off transposed phrases and clauses; as,—

Before giving way to rage, try to find a reason for being angry.

A comma is used to set off interposed phrases or clauses; as,—
Every passion, however base or unworthy, is eloquent.

The comma is used between similar or repeated words or phrases; as,—

1. *Earth, air, and water* teem with life. (Similar words.)
2. *Live or die, sink or swim, survive or perish*, I give my heart and my hand to this vote. (Similar pairs.)
3. He lived *in seclusion, in poverty, and in disgrace*. (Similar phrases.)

The comma is used to set off independent elements; as, “*John*, come here, *sir*.”

The comma is used to set off an appositive element; as, Noah Webster, *LL.D.*, was a distinguished lexicographer.

If the appositive is quite short,—only a word or two,—no commas are required; as, “Paul the apostle was a man of energy.”

The comma is used when introducing a short direct quotation; as,—

Julius Cæsar said, "I came, I saw, I conquered."

A comma is placed at the end of a long compound or complex subject; as,—

He that places himself neither higher nor lower than he ought to do, exercises the truest humility.

If the subject is *very* long, especially if it is subdivided by points, a dash should be put after the comma.

A comma is generally used to mark the ellipsis of a verb; as,—
"Hurry is the mark of a weak mind; despatch, of a strong one."

The comma is used to prevent ambiguity, and to give prominence to emphatic and contrasted parts; as,—

He who teaches, often learns himself. (If the comma were omitted, the sentence would be ambiguous.)

THE DASH (—).

Dashes may be used to set off a parenthetical expression; as,—
"There was a pond—no, rather a bowl—of water in the centre."

The dash may be used to denote an interruption or a sudden change of thought; as,—

1. "I knew I should find you at"—She cut me short by rising.

2. Is it possible that my friend—but I will not suspect him of the deed.

The dash sometimes denotes merely a significant pause; as, "The best way to punish him is to—let him alone."

The dash may be used to denote a summing up of particulars; as,—

He has lost wealth, home, friends—everything but honor.

The dash may be used to add effect to other points.

PARENTHESES ().

The curves are used to enclose a remark, reference, or explanation, that has little if any connection with the rest of the sentence; as,—

"I was eager to discover the fair unknown, (she was again fair, to my fancy!) and I determined to go down to the party."

The parenthesis is punctuated as if it were not enclosed, with this exception: no point is used at the end (inside the curve), unless it be an interrogation, or exclamation, or period denoting an abbreviation. Other points seem to be superseded by the curve.

BRACKETS [].

Brackets are used to enclose some interpolation or correction made by an editor, reporter, or transcriber; as,—

1. "The number of our days are [is] with thee." (Correction.)
2. "My colleague [Mr. Scott] is mistaken."

WORDS

Accent is stress of voice laid on a certain syllable when a word is uttered.

The syllable that receives the stress is said to be *accented*. It may be denoted by a mark called the Acute Accent ('), placed above it to the right; as, *lem'on*, *engrave'*.

The first syllable is accented in *orange*, *Canada*, *amiable*; the second, in *create*, *inviting*, *America*; the third, in *magazine*, *Alabama*, *irresistible*; the fourth, in *overfatigue*, *Adrianople*, *incomprehensible*; the fifth, in *indivisibility*; the sixth, in *incomprehensibility*.

A difference of accent sometimes serves to distinguish words spelled alike but differing in meaning. Thus *Au'gust* is the eighth month; *august'* is grave, majestic. A *gal'lant* is a brave man; a *gallant'* is a gay, fashionable one. A *con'cert* is a musical entertainment; to *concert'* plans is to contrive them. Observe a similar difference between a *per'fume* and to *perfume'*; an *ob'ject* and to *object'* an *o'verflow* and to *overflow'*, &c.

As regards their formation, words are distinguished as Primitive, Derivative, and Compound.

A **Primitive** is a word not formed from any other in the language; as, *ice*, *house*, *arm*, *light*.

A **Derivative** is a word formed from a single simpler word, by the addition of a letter or letters to modify its meaning; as, *iced*, *houses*, *disarm*, *enlighten*.

A **Compound Word** is one formed of two or more words, whether primitives or derivatives; as, *ice-house*, *light-armed*, *backwoodsman*.

A **Prefix** is a letter or letters placed before a primitive or compound, to modify its meaning; as, *de* in *depart*, *un* in *ungentlemanly*.

A **Suffix** is a letter or letters placed after a primitive or compound, to modify its meaning; as, *isan* in *partisan*, *ly* in *ungentlemanly*.

Prefixes and suffixes modify the meaning of the word to which they are joined. Thus, the prefix *un* means *not*; the suffix *ness* means *the quality of being*. Then *unkind* means *not kind*; *kindness* is *the quality of being kind*; *unkindness* is *the quality of being not kind*. So with *unsound*, *soundness*, *unsoundness*, &c., &c.

SYLLABICATION

In syllabication, the ear is our chief guide. In some words, the syllables are so marked that they are easily distinguished, as in *un-cer-tain-ty*. In others, however, the proper division is not so clear, and then the following rules will prove of service:—

Join consonants to the vowels whose sound they modify; as, *mel-on*,—not *me-lon*, because the *l* modifies the sound of the *e*. So, *rem-e-dy*, *reg-u-lar-i-ty*.

Otherwise, make prefixes distinct syllables when it can be done; as, *de-fine*, *re-call*.

When a vowel sound in the prefix is modified by a consonant in the primitive, this consonant is joined to the prefix. Thus we divide *def-i-ni-tion*, not *de-fi-ni-tion*; *rec-om-mend*, not *re-com-mend*.

Make suffixes distinct syllables unless they coalesce in sound with what precedes: as, *tend-ed*, not *ten-ded*; *in-vest-ing*, not *in-ves-ting*; *di-vid-ed*, not *di-vi-ded*.

But *ab-horred*, *walked*; here the suffix *ed* coalesces with what precedes, and therefore does not form a distinct syllable.

Make syllabic divisions between the simple words that unite to form a compound; as, *where-as*.

Never divide the following terminations, and others that form one syllable:—*SION*, pronounced *shun*, as in *ex-ten-sion*.

When two consonants come together and it can be done without violating the rule for suffixes, or when a consonant is doubled before a vowel, divide between the two consonants; as, *tur-ban*, *for-bid-ding*.

DIÆRESIS.—Two *o*'s generally unite to form a diphthong, as in *soon*, *foot*. In some words, however, they do not thus unite, but belong to separate syllables, as in *co-op-er-ate*. This is shown by placing two dots, called a Diæresis, over the second *o* (*ö*).

The **Diæresis** consists of two dots placed over the latter of two vowels that would otherwise form a diphthong, to show that they belong to separate syllables; as, *coöperate*, *preëxistent*, *aëronaut*.

When one of the two vowels belongs to a prefix, a hyphen may be used instead of the diæresis; as, *co-operate*, *pre-existent*.

EXPLANATIONS AND CORRECTIONS REPRESENTING THE CHIEF PRINCIPLES OF GOOD USAGE

WHEN TO USE SHALL OR WILL

Will is used as a principal verb, and also as an auxiliary in the future tenses.

Shall, like *will*, appears as an auxiliary in the future tenses.

When future time simply is implied, *shall* is used as the auxiliary in the first person, and *will* in the second and third. *I shall, you will, he will; We shall, you will, they will.*

When determination is implied, *will* is used in the first person, *shall* in the second and third. *I will, you shall, he shall; We will, you shall, they shall.*

In this latter form, the speaker declares his determination, in the first person about himself; in the second, about the person spoken to; in the third, about the person or thing spoken of. A promise or threat may therefore be conveyed. Thus:—"I *will* go, if I perish in the attempt [it is my determination]." "You *shall* have what you want [it is my determination—promise]." "He *shall* suffer for this insult [it is my determination—threat]."

Will emphasized in the second and the third person implies determination in the person spoken to or of, respecting his own acts; as, "He *will* go [he is determined to do so]." "They *will* not repent [they are determined not to do so]."

In questions, *shall* and *will* have a different force.

Shall, in the first person, asks for advice; "Shall I go?" In the second person, it denotes futurity simply; "Shall you go?" In the third person, it asks for the determination of the person addressed respecting some person or thing spoken of. "Shall this man rule over us [is it your determination]?"

On the other hand, *will* in all three persons implies simple futurity; "Will I, you, he, be in time?" In the second and the third person, it also sometimes asks for the determination of the person spoken to or of; as, "Will you accept my invitation?"

Will sometimes expresses merely what is habitual; as, "He *will* sit and read for hours [he is in the habit of doing so]."

Would and *should* are used with the same difference of meaning for the different persons as *will* and *shall*.

Futurity.—I said I *should* go. I told you it *would* not rain.

Determination.—I said I *would* go. I told you she *should* not go.

Would is sometimes used to denote what was habitual; as, "He *would* sit and read for hours."

It is helpful to note that we can speak commandingly only of our own will and only about the will of others. I determine my own will and determine only concerning the will of others;

thus, "I will go," and "you or he shall go." Otherwise, it is merely a guess at the future; as, "I shall go," and "You or he will go," meaning that I expect to go without any reference to determination or resolution, and that I expect you or him to go without reference to my will.

TYPICAL FAULTY CONSTRUCTIONS

They said they could run faster than me.

Corrected.—They said they could run faster than *I*. *Me* must be changed to *I*, the nominative case, because it is the subject of the verb *could run* understood.

O blissful hour, and thrice-blessed us that see it!

Corrected.—Oh blissful hour, and thrice-blessed *we* that see it! *Us* must be changed to *we*, the nominative case, because it is used independently.

I would have you pay deference to, and place confidence in, the friends that I leave you. Correct thus: I would have you pay deference to the friends that I leave you, and place confidence in them.

Avoid making a word the object of two prepositions.

When there are several modifying substantives, they are all in the possessive case. If they separately modify different nouns, each has the sign of the possessive. If they jointly modify the same noun, the possessive sign is annexed only to the last. If John, George, and Henry have different fathers, I say "John's, George's, and Henry's father have arrived;" that is, John's father, George's father, and Henry's father. If they are brothers, I say "John, George, and Henry's father has arrived." *John* and *George* are still in the possessive case; but, as all three substantives jointly modify the same noun, *father* expressed, the sign of the possessive is annexed to the last only.

When a modifying noun has another noun in apposition with it in the possessive case, the sign of the possessive is annexed only to the one nearest the noun modified; as, "Jeremiah the *prophet's* Lamentations." "The prophet *Jeremiah's* Lamentations." "I saw it at *Mosely's* [store], the jeweller that has just opened on Main Street."

When a modifying noun is followed by an adjunct or adjective, the sign of the possessive is annexed to the latter and not to the noun; as, "the mayor of *Troy's* visit." It is better to say "the visit of the Mayor of Troy."

Who should I trust, if not he who I have lived with for years?

Corrected.—*Whom* should I trust, if not *him whom* I have lived with for years? *Who* must be changed to *whom*, *he* to *him*, and *who* to *whom*, to be in the objective case; the first *whom* being the object of the verb *should trust*, *him* of *should trust* understood, and the second *whom* of the preposition *with*.

I love the generous man, he whose great heart
Wide opens to enfold a fellow man.

Corrected.—I love the generous man, *him* whose great heart, &c. *He* must be changed to *him*, to be in the objective case, because it is in apposition with the objective *man*.

Did you suppose it was me?

Corrected.—Did you suppose it was *I*? *Me* must be changed to *I*, to be in the nominative after the verb *was*, *it* being in the nominative before it.

I had no idea of its being him.

Corrected.—I had no idea of its being *he*. *Him* must be changed to *he*, the nominative case, because it is used independently.

"Israel had pitched *their* tents in the desert." Here *Israel* is singular, but it means the Israelites, and hence the pronoun referring to it is put in the plural.

"I have ten dollars, and shall put *it* in the Savings' Bank to-morrow." If I mean ten single dollars or separate coins, I should say "put *them* in the Savings' Bank;" but otherwise, though *dollars* is plural, one amount is implied, and the pronoun, agreeing with the idea conveyed, stands in the singular.

There is such a noise that one can not collect their thoughts.

Corrected.—There is such a noise that one can not collect *his* thoughts. *Their* must be changed to *his*, the singular number, because *one*, the substantive to which it refers, is singular.

If Seth or Methuselah grew in wisdom as they grew in years, what knowledge they must finally have attained!

Corrected.—If Seth or Methuselah grew in wisdom as *he* grew in years, what knowledge *he* must finally have attained! *They* must be changed to *he*, because it stands for the singular substantives *Seth* and *Methuselah*, connected by *or*.

That implies a closer connection with the antecedent than *who* or *which*. It is therefore generally used when the relative clause restricts and is essential to the meaning to be conveyed. But it must not be used when the relative clause merely states some additional fact, and can be left out without injury to the sense.

Thus:—"A man *that* [restrictive] possessed great eloquence could lead the Athenians at his will." "Pericles, *who* [not *that*, because additive] possessed great eloquence, could lead the Athenians at his will."

Do not use the pronoun *them* for the adjective *those*, or the pronoun *what* for the conjunction *that*. "I will never believe but *what* [*that*] you might have saved *them* [*those*] trees."

Napoleon was rapid in his movements, and by these means surprised his enemies.

Corrected.—Napoleon was rapid in his movements, and by *this* means surprised his enemies. *These* must be changed to *this*, because, but one means being spoken of, *means* is singular.

In comparing two objects, use the comparative degree; in comparing more than two at once, the superlative; as, "the *elder* of the two brothers," "the *eldest* of the family." "Asia is *larger* than Europe." "Asia is the *largest* of the grand divisions of the earth."

"The Amazon is longer than any river." The Amazon being a river, the latter of the terms compared, *river*, includes the former, *Amazon*; and we assert that the Amazon is longer than itself. Correct by introducing the word *other*, to exclude the former term: "The Amazon is longer than any *other* river."

"The Amazon is longer than any other river of Europe." Here the Amazon is not compared with rivers in general, but with the rivers of Europe. As it is not itself a river of Europe, the latter term compared does not include the former, and *other* must be omitted.

"A succession of excitements are sure to distract the mind from study." Wrong, because *succession* is the subject, and not *excitements*, which is the object of the preposition *of*. The verb *are* must be made singular,—*is*. So, "Your *vessel*, together with twelve others, *has* [not *have*] arrived." "This *confusion* of ideas in educated minds *is* [not *are*] to be deplored."

Neither olive oil nor alcohol are so heavy as distilled water, but milk and sea water is heavier.

Corrected.—Neither olive oil nor alcohol *is* so heavy as distilled water, but milk and sea water *are* heavier. *Are* must be changed to *is*, to agree in the singular with *oil* and *alcohol* taken separately. *Is* must be changed to *are*, to agree in the plural with *milk* and *water* taken together.

If I say, "He only hires the store," *only* modifies *hires*, and the impression conveyed is that another verb will follow: He only

hires the store, he does not *own* it. If I say, "He hires only the store," *only* modifies *store*, and the meaning is, He hires the store, but nothing else—not the rest of the house.

"He not only reads Latin but Greek." Wrong, because *not only* is so placed as to modify *reads*, as if some other verb were to follow: He not only *reads* Latin, but also *writes* it. But *not only* is intended to modify *Latin*, and must therefore be placed next to it: "He reads *not only* Latin but Greek."

"Prevarication is nothing else *but* [correct to *than*] falsehood." "There is no other way of pleasing some people *but* [say *than*] by flattering them." "Who could do otherwise *but* [say *than*] accept so cordial an invitation?"

I doubt if the world ever saw such a fleet before.

Corrected.—I doubt *whether* the world ever saw such a fleet before. *If* must not be used for *whether*.

APPRECIATION AND EXPRESSION IN SPEAKING AND WRITING

Literary culture is a term often used without any definite idea of its meaning. Perhaps it may be defined, in a general way, as *mental improvement derived from the study of literature*. On analysis it will be found to contain three elements:—

1. Literary knowledge; that is, a knowledge of books and authors.
2. Literary taste; that is, the ability to perceive and properly estimate the beauties and blemishes of literary productions.
3. Literary expression; that is, the power of expressing thought with correctness and elegance.

HOW TO ACQUIRE LITERARY EXPRESSION

1. *Give careful and earnest thought to the subject about which you propose to write.*
2. *Compose frequently.* Rules are of service, but they are not intended to take the place of practice. Nothing but exercise will give facility of composition.
3. *Compose slowly and with care.* It is to hasty and careless writing that a bad style may generally be attributed.
4. *Revise carefully.* Nothing is more necessary to what is written, or more important to the writer.
5. *Study the style of the best authors.* Notice their peculiarities; observe what gives effect to their composition.

6. *Avoid such mannerism as would prevent you from adapting your style to your subject and to the capacity of those you address.* Keep the object proposed in view, and let your mode of expression be strictly consistent therewith.

7. Precision and clearness are the first essentials in the acquirement of good literary style. As to precision, there must be discrimination in the use of synonyms; as,—

Surprise, astonish, amaze, confound. We are *surprised* at what is unexpected; *astonished*, at what is more unexpected, and at what is vast or great; *amazed*, at what is incomprehensible, or what unfavorably affects our interests; *confounded*, at what is shocking or terrible. We are *surprised* to meet a friend, at an hour when he is generally engaged at home; we are *astonished* to meet one whom we supposed to be across the ocean; we are *amazed* to meet a person of whose death we have been informed; we are *confounded* to hear that a family of our acquaintance have been poisoned.

As to clearness, one must avoid obscurity in constructions, equivocation through double meanings, and ambiguity from arrangements in the sentence capable of different significations. Examples: John told James that his book was on his desk. *Obscure. Whose book and whose desk?*

Their rebuke had the effect intended. *Equivocal. Did they give the rebuke, or receive it?*

D's fortune is equal to half of E's fortune, which is a thousand dollars. *Ambiguous. Does E's fortune, or a half of it, amount to a thousand dollars?*

A person may have great aptitude and talent for an art and yet fail from having given too little attention to the accepted social style of construction and composition. Every art, such as plays for the speaking stage, photoplays, short-story writing, &c., is fully and clearly explained in numerous special books by expert writers, and no work of art is likely to succeed if it does not meet the needs of the people as discovered and explained by those who have made a profound study of the principles recognized as essential in each art.

ABBREVIATIONS

- A.**, acre or acres.
A. A. S., *Academia Americana Socius*, Fellow of the American Academy.
A.B., *Artium Baccalaureus*, Bachelor of Arts.
A. C., *ante Christum*, before Christ.
Acct., account.
A. D., *anno Domini*, in the year of our Lord.
Ad lib., *ad libitum*, at pleasure.
Adj., adjective.
Adjt., Adjutant.
Adjt.-Gen., Adjutant-General.
Admr., Administrator.
Admx., Administratrix.
Adv., adverb.
Æt., *ætatis*, of age.
Agt., agent.
Ala. or Al., Alabama.
Ald., Alderman or Aldermen.
Alt., altitude.
A. M., *Artium Magister*, Master of Arts.
A. M., *anno mundi*, in the year of the world.
A. M., *ante meridiem*, morning.
Am., American.
Amer., America.
Anon., anonymous.
Ans. or A., answer.
Apoc., Apocalypse.
Apr., April.
Archb. or Apb., Archbishop.
Ark., Arkansas.
Art., article.
Assist. Sec., Assistant Secretary.
Atty., attorney. **Attys.**, attorneys.
Atty.-Gen., Attorney-General.
A. U. C., *anno urbis conditæ*, in the year after the building of the city.
Aug., August.
Auth. Ver., Authorized Version.
B. A., *Baccalaureus Artium*, Bachelor of Arts.
B. A., British America.
Bar. or bl., barrel.
Bart., Baronet.
B. C., before Christ.
B. D., *Baccalaureus Divinitatis*, Bachelor of Divinity.
B. L., *Baccalaureus Legum*, Bachelor of Laws.
Bls. or bbl., barrels.
B. M., *Baccalaureus Medicinæ*, Bachelor of Medicine.
Bp., Bishop.
Brig., Brigade; Brigadier.
Brig.-Gen., Brigadier-General.
Bro., Brother. **Bros.**, Brothers.
Bu., bushel or bushels.
B. V., *Beata Virgo*, Blessed Virgin.
Cæt. par., *cæteris paribus*, other things being equal.
Cal., *Calendæ*, the Calends.
Cal., California.
Can., Canada.
Cap. or c., *caput*, chapter.
Cap., Capital. **Caps.**, Capitals.
Capt., Captain.
Capt.-Gen., Captain-General.
Cash., Cashier.
C. C. P., Court of Common Pleas.
C. E., Canada East.
Cf., *confer*, compare.
Ch., Church. **Chs.**, Churches.
Chap., *c.*, or *ch.*, chapter.
Chron., Chronicles.
Co., County; Company.
Coch., *cochleare*, a spoonful.
Col., Colorado.
Col., Colonel; Colossians.
Com., Commodore; Committee; Commissioner.
Comp., Company (Military).
Conj., conjunction.
Conn. or Ct., Connecticut.
Const., Constable; Constitution.
Cor., Corinthians.
Cor. Sec., Corresponding Secretary.
C. P., Common Pleas.
C. P., Court of Probate.
Cr., Creditor.
Ct. or c., cent. **Cts.**, cents.
Curt., current (month).
C. W., Canada West.
Cwt., hundred-weight.
D., day or days; dime or dimes.
D., *denarius*, a penny; *denarii*, pence.
D. C., District of Columbia.
D. C. L., Doctor of Civil Law.
D. D., Doctor of Divinity.
Dea., Deacon.
Dec., December.
Deg., degree or degrees.
Del., Delaware.
Del., *delineavit*, drew.

- Dem.**, Democrat.
Dep., Deputy; Department.
Deut., Deuteronomy.
Dft., Defendant.
D. G., *Dei Gratia*, by the grace of God.
Dist. Atty., District Attorney.
Div., Division.
Do. or ditto, the same.
Doz., dozen.
D. P., Doctor of Philosophy.
Dr., dear; drachm or drachms.
Dr., Doctor; Debtor.
D. V., *Deo volente*, God willing.

E., East.
Eccl., Ecclesiastes.
Eccles., Ecclesiasticus.
Ed., Editor; **Eds.**, Editors.
Edit. or Ed., edition.
E. E., errors excepted.
E. g. or ex. g., *exempli gratia*, for example.
E. I., East Indies.
Eng., England.
Engd., engraved.
Ep., Epistle.
E. S. E., east-south-east.
Esq., Esquire.
et al., *et alii*, and others.
etc., *&c.*, and so forth.
et seq., and the following.
ex., example, exception.
Exch., exchequer; exchange.
Exec., executor.

F., franc, florin, farthing, foot.
F. and A. M., Free and Accepted Masons.
Fahr. or F., Fahrenheit.
F. A. S., Fellow of the Society of Arts.
F. D., Defender of the faith.
fec., He (or she) did it.
F. F. V., First families of Virginia.
F. G. S., Fellow of the Geological Society.
F. H. S., Fellow of the Horticultural Society.
Fla., Florida.
F. O. B., Free on Board.
For. Sec., Foreign Secretary.
Fr., franc, francs, French, France, fragment, Francis, friar, Frank.
fr., from.
F. R. A. S., Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society.
F. R. G. S., Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.

Fri., Friday.
F. R. S., Fellow of the Royal Society.
Ft., foot, feet, fort.
Fth., fathom.
Fur., furlong.

G. A., General Assembly.
Ga., Georgia.
Gael., Gaelic.
Gal., gallon, gallons.
Galv., galvanism, galvanic.
G. A. R., Grand Army of the Republic.
G. B., Great Britain.
G. B. & I., Great Britain and Ireland.
Gen., Genesis, General.
Gen., genitive, generally.
Geo., George.
Geog., geography, geographer.
Geol., geology, geological, geologist.
Geom., geometry, geometer.
Ger., German, Germany.
G. L., Grand Lodge.
G. M., Grand Master.
Go. or Goth., Gothic.
Gov., Governor.
Gov.-Gen., Governor-General.
G. P. (Gloria Patri), Glory to the Father.
Gr., Grains or gross.
Gtt., *gutta*, drops.

Hbr., Hebrew.
Hhd., hoghead.
H. J. S., *hic jacet sepultus*, here lies buried.
H. M., His (or her) Majesty.
H. M. P., *hoc monumentum posuit*, raised this monument.
Hon., Honorable.
H. R., House of Representatives.
H. R. H., His (or her) Royal Highness.

Ia., Iowa.
ib., *ibid.*, *ibidem*, in the same place.
id., *idem*, the same.
Ida., Idaho.
i. e., *id est*, that is.
I. H. S., *Jesus hominum Salvator*, properly the initial letters of the Greek words for Jesus the Saviour of Men.
Ill., Illinois.
Imp., Imperial.
incog., *incognito*, unknown.
Ind., Indiana.

Inf. , <i>infra</i> , below.	M. , <i>mille</i> , one thousand.
In. lim. , <i>in limine</i> , at the outset (lit. on the threshold).	M. , <i>meridie</i> , meridian, noon.
In loc. , <i>in loco</i> , in its place.	M. , <i>misce</i> , mix.
I. N. E. I. , Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews.	M. or Mons. , <i>Monsieur</i> , Mr., Sir.
Inst. , instant; the present month.	Macc. , Maccabees.
Int. , interest.	mag. , magazine.
I. o. , <i>idem quod</i> , the same as.	Maj. , Major.
I. O. F. , Independent Order of Foresters.	Maj.-Gen. , Major-General.
I. O. G. T. , Independent Order of Good Templars.	Mal. , Malachi.
I. O. O. F. , Independent Order of Odd Fellows.	Mar. , March.
I. O. R. M. , Improved Order of Red Men.	Mass. or Ms. , Massachusetts.
I. O. U. , I owe you.	Math. , Mathematics.
It. , Italy; Italian.	Matt. , Matthew.
J. C. D. , Doctor of Civil Law.	M. B. , <i>Medicinæ Baccalaureus</i> , Bachelor of Medicine.
J. D. , Doctor of Law.	M. B. , <i>Musicæ Baccalaureus</i> , Bachelor of Music.
Jer. , Jeremiah.	M. C. , Member of Congress.
J. P. , Justice of the Peace.	M. D. , <i>Medicinæ Doctor</i> , Doctor of Medicine.
Judg. , Judge.	Md. , Maryland.
Judg. Adv. , Judge Advocate.	Me. , Maine.
Jun. or Jr. , Junior.	mem. , <i>memento</i> , remember; memorandum.
Just. , Justice.	Messrs. , <i>Messieurs</i> , gentlemen.
J. V. D. , <i>Juris utriusque Doctor</i> , Doctor of each Law (of the Canon and the Civil Law).	Mic. , Micah.
Kan. , Kansas.	Mich. , Michigan; Michael.
K. B. , King's Bench.	Miss. , Mississippi.
K. C. , King's Counsel.	Mo. , Missouri.
Ken. or Ky. , Kentucky.	Mo. , month. Mos. , months.
K. G. , Knight of the Garter.	M. P. , Member of Parliament.
Kt. or Knt. , Knight.	Mr. , Mister.
L. , line.	Mrs. , Mistress.
La. , Louisiana.	MS. , <i>manuscriptum</i> , manuscript.
Lam. , Lamentations.	MSS. , manuscripts.
lat. , latitude.	Mus. D. , Doctor of Music.
lb. , pound or pounds (weight).	N. , North.
L. C. , Lower Canada.	n. , note or notes.
L. I. , Long Island.	N. A. , North America.
Lib. or l. , <i>liber</i> , Book.	naut. , nautical.
Lieut.-Col. , Lieutenant-Colonel.	N. B. , New Brunswick.
Lieut.-Gen. , Lieutenant-General.	N. C. , North Carolina.
Liv. , Liverpool.	N. D. , North Dakota.
LL.B. , <i>Legum Baccalaureus</i> , Bachelor of Laws.	N. E. , northeast; New England.
LL. D. , <i>Legum Doctor</i> , Doctor of Laws.	n. b. , <i>nota bene</i> , note well; take notice.
Lon. or Lond. , London.	N. E. A. , National Educational Association.
lon. or long. , longitude.	Neb. , Nebraska.
L. S. , <i>Locus Sigilli</i> , Place of the Seal.	nem. con. , <i>nemine contradicente</i> , no one contradicting.
lt. , light.	nem. diss. , <i>nemine dissentiente</i> , no one dissenting.
	Nev. , Nevada.
	N. G. , National Guard.
	N. H. , New Hampshire.
	N. J. , New Jersey.
	N. lat. , north latitude.

- N. M.**, New Mexico.
N. N. E., north-northeast.
N. N. W., north-northwest.
no., *numero*, number.
non pros., *non prosequitur*, he does not pursue or prosecute.
non seq., *non sequitur*, it does not follow.
nos., numbers.
N. P., notary public.
N. S., new style; Nova Scotia.
N. S. W., New South Wales.
N. T., New Testament.
N. W., northwest.
N. Y., New York.
N. Z., New Zealand.

O., Ohio.
ob., *obiit*, died.
obs., obsolete.
O. K., all correct (humorous spelling, Oll Korrekt).
Okla., Oklahoma.
Oreg., Oregon.
O. S., old style.
O. T., Old Testament.
Oxon., *Oxonia*, Oxford.
oz., ounce.

P., page; **pp.**, pages.
p. adj., participle adjective.
Pa., Penn., Penna., Pennsylvania.
par., paragraph.
part., participle.
pass., passive.
Past., pastor.
pathol., pathology.
Pay M., paymaster.
Payt., payment.
Pb., *Plumbum*, lead.
P. B., *Philosophiæ Baccalaureus*, Bachelor of Philosophy.
P. C. P., Past Chief Patriarch.
P. D., *Philosophiæ Doctor*, Doctor of Philosophy.
Pd., paid, palladium.
P. E., Protestant Episcopal, Presiding Elder.
P. E. I., Prince Edward Island.
Penn., Pennsylvania.
Pent., Pentecost.
Per. or Pers., Persia, Persian.
per, pr., or p., by the, or per lb., oz., etc.
per an., *per annum*, by the year.
per cent. or per ct., *per centum*, by the hundred.
pers., person.
persp., perspective.

Peruv., Peruvian.
P. G., Past Grand.
Pg., Portuguese.
Phar., pharmacy.
Phar. D., Doctor in Pharmacy.
Phar. M., Master in Pharmacy.
Ph. B., *Philosophiæ Baccalaureus*, Bachelor of Philosophy.
Ph. D., *Philosophiæ Doctor*, Doctor of Philosophy.
Phil., Philip, Philippians, Philosophy, Philosopher, Philosophical, Pilemon.
Phil. or Phlla., Philadelphia.
Philem., Pilemon.
Phil. Trans., Philosophical Transactions.
Phonog., phonography.
Photog., photography.
Phren., phrenology.
Phys., physics, physiology, physician.
Pinx. or pxt., *Pinxit*, he (or she) painted it.
pk., peck.
P. L., poet laureate.
pl., place, plate.
pl. or plur., plural.
plff., plaintiff.
plup. or plupf., pluperfect.
plur., plural.
pm., premium.
P. M., *postmeridian*, afternoon, evening.
P. M., post master, passed midshipman, pay master, past master.
P. O., post-office.
P. O. D., post-office department.
Pol., Polish.
Polit. Econ., political economy.
P. O. O., post-office order.
pop., population.
Port., Portugal, Portuguese.
pos. or poss., possessive.
P. P., *Pater Patriæ*, the father of his country.
P. P., parish priest.
Pp., pages.
p. p., past participle.
P. P. C., *Pour Prendre Congé*, to take leave.
p. pr., participle present.
P. Q., previous question.
pr., preposition, prince, pronoun.
pr. or p., *per*, by the.
pref., preface, prefix.
prep., preposition.
Pres., president.
Presb., presbyterian.

pret., preterit.
prin., principles.
prob., problem, probably.
Prof., professor.
pron., pronoun, pronounced, pronunciation.
prop., proposition, properly.
Prot., Protestant.
pro. tem., *pro tempore*, for the time.
Prov., Proverbs, proverbially, Provost, provincial.
Prox., *proximo*, next, or of the next month, in the next.
Prus., Prussia, Prussian.
P. S., *postscriptum*, postscript, permanent secretary, privy seal.
Ps. or Psa., Psalm, or Psalms.
p. t., preterite.
Pt., pint, point, port.
Pub., publisher.
Pwt., pennyweight.

Q., qu., question; query.
q. d., *quasi dicat*, as he should say.
q. e., *quod est*, which is.
q. e. d., *quod erat demonstrandum*, which was to be demonstrated.
q. e. f., *quod erat faciendum*, which was to be done.
q. e. i., *quod erat inveniendum*, which was to be found out.
q. l., *quantum libet*, as much as you please.
qr., quarter, quire.
q. s., *quantum sufficit*, enough.
qt., quart.
q. v., *quod vide*, which see.

R., *Rex, Regina*, king; queen.
R., *recipe*, take.
Rev., reverend.
R. I., Rhode Island.
R. I. P.—*requiescat in pace*, may he or she rest in peace.
Rt., right.
Rt. Hon., Right Honorable.
Rt. Rev., Right Reverend.

S., south.
S. A., South America.
S. C., South Carolina.
S. C., Supreme Court.
Sc., *Scilicet*, to-wit; namely.
Se., *sculpsit*, he or she engraved it.
Sculp., *sculpsit*, he engraved it.
S. D., South Dakota.
S. E., southeast.
Sec., secretary; section; second.
Sen., Senr., Sr., senior.

Sep. or Sept., Septuagint.
Seq., *sequentes* or *sequentia*, the following.
Serg., Sergt., Sergeant.
sq. ft., square feet.
sq. in., square inches.
sq. m., square miles.
SS., steamship.
S. S. E., south-southeast.
S. S. W., south-southwest.
St., saint.
S. T. D., Doctor of Divinity.
S. T. P., *Sacra Theologiæ Professor*, Professor of Theology.
Supp., supplement.
Surg., surgeon.
S. W., southwest.
Syn., synonymous; syndicate.

Tenn., Tennessee.
Tex., Texas.
Thess., Thessalonians.
t. o., turn over.
tr., transpose.

U., Utah.
ult., *ultimo*, last.
U. J. C., Doctor of both laws.
Univ., university.
U. S., United States.
U. S. A., United States Army.
U. S. M., United States Mail.
U. S. N., United States Navy.

V., numeral for five.
v., *versus*, against.
v., *vide*, see.
Va., Virginia.
V. D. M., *Verbi Dei Minister*, minister of God's Word.
v. i., intransitive verb.
Vice-Pres., Vice-President.
v. g., *verbi gratia*, for example.
Visc., viscount.
viz., namely; to-wit.
Vol. or vol., volume.
V. S., Veterinary Surgeon.
Vs. or vs., *versus*, against, or in opposition.
v. t., transitive verb.
Vt., Vermont.
Vul., vulgate.

W., west.
Wash., Washington.
W. C. T. U., Woman's Christian Temperance Union.
W. I., West Indies.

Wis., Wisconsin.

W. N. W., west-northwest.

W. S. W., west-southwest.

W. Va., West Virginia.

Wyo., Wyoming.

X., numeral for ten.

X. or Xt., Christ.

Xm., Xmas., Xms., Christmas.

Xn., Xtian., Christian.

yd., yard.

Y. M. C. A., Young Men's Christian Association.

Y. P. S. C. E., Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

&, and.

&c., and so forth, et cetera.

FOREIGN PHRASES

Frequently Occurring in Literature and Conversation, with their English Equivalents

NOTE: L., Latin; Fr., French; It., Italian; Sp., Spanish; Gr., Greek.

A

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>a bas [Fr.], down; at the foot; upon the ground.</p> <p>a la Francalse [Fr.], after the French mode.</p> <p>a la mode [Fr.], in fashion.</p> <p>a l'Anglaise [Fr.], after the English fashion.</p> <p>a l'outrance [Fr.], to the utmost.</p> <p>a plomb [Fr.], perpendicularly.</p> <p>a propos [Fr.], to the point.</p> <p>a fortiori [L.], with stronger reason.</p> <p>a mansa et thoro [L.], from bed and board.</p> <p>a posteriori [L.], from the effect to the cause.</p> <p>a priori [L.], from the cause to the effect.</p> <p>a vinculo matrimonii [L.], from the tie of marriage.</p> <p>ab extra [L.], from without.</p> <p>ab initio [L.], from the beginning.</p> <p>ab intra [L.], from within.</p> <p>absente reo [L.], the defendant being absent.</p> <p>abus non tollit usum [L.], abuse is not an argument against proper use.</p> <p>ad astra [L.], to the stars, or to an exalted state.</p> <p>ad captandum vulgus [L.], to catch the rabble.</p> <p>ad finem [L.], to the end.</p> <p>ad hominem [L.], to the man; that is, to his interests and passions.</p> <p>ad infinitum [L.], to infinity.</p> <p>ad interim [L.], in the meanwhile.</p> <p>ad libitum [L.], at pleasure.</p> <p>ad nauseam [L.], to disgust.</p> <p>ad valorem [L.], according to the value.</p> | <p>aequo animo [L.], with an equable mind; with equanimity.</p> <p>aetatis suae [L.], of his (or her) age.</p> <p>affaire d'amour [Fr.], a love affair.</p> <p>affaire du cœur [Fr.], an affair of the heart.</p> <p>alere flammam [L.], to feed the flame.</p> <p>allis volat propriis [L.], she flies with her own wings; the motto of Oregon.</p> <p>allons [Fr.], let us go; come.</p> <p>alma mater [L.], a fostering mother.</p> <p>alter ego [L.], another self</p> <p>alter idem [L.], another precisely similar.</p> <p>amende honorable [Fr.], satisfactory apology; reparation.</p> <p>amour propre [Fr.], self-love; vanity.</p> <p>ancien regime [Fr.], ancient order of things.</p> <p>anglice [L.], according to the English manner.</p> <p>anno Christi [L.], in the year of Christ.</p> <p>anno Domini [L.], in the year of our Lord.</p> <p>anno mundi [L.], in the year of the world.</p> <p>ante bellum [L.], before the war.</p> <p>ante meridiem [L.], before noon.</p> <p>appui [Fr.], point of support.</p> <p>aqua vitæ [L.], brandy; spirit; alcohol.</p> <p>arbiter elegantiarum [L.], an umpire in matters of taste.</p> <p>argumentum ad ignorantiam [L.], an argument founded on an adversary's ignorance of facts.</p> |
|---|--|

arriere pensee [Fr.], a mental reservation.
au contraire [Fr.], on the contrary.
au fait [Fr.], well instructed.
au reste [Fr.], as for the rest.
au revoir [Fr.], adieu until we meet again.
audi alteram partem [L.], hear the other side.
auri sacra fames [L.], the accursed thirst for gold.
aut vincere aut mori [L.], either to conquer or to die.
aux armes [Fr.], to arms.

B

bas-bleu [Fr.], a bluestocking.
beau monde [Fr.], the fashionable world.
beaux esprits [Fr.], gay spirits; men of wit.
beaux yeux [Fr.], handsome eyes; that is, attractive looks.
bel esprit [Fr.], a brilliant mind.
bete noir [Fr.], a black beast; a bugbear.
billet d'amour } [Fr.], a love-letter.
billet doux }
bizarre [Fr.], odd; fantastic.
bona fide [L.], in good faith.
bon gre mal gre [Fr.], willing or unwilling.
bon jour [L.], good day; good morning.
bon soir [L.], good evening.
bonhomie [Fr.], good-natured simplicity.
brochure [Fr.], a pamphlet.
brusque [Fr.], rude; blunt.
brutum fulmen [L.], a harmless thunderbolt.

C

cacoethes loquendi [L.], a rage for speaking.
cacoethes scribendi [L.], an itch for scribbling.
cætera paribus [L.], other things being equal.
captatio benevolentiae [L.], a currying favor.
caput mortuum [L.], the worthless remains.
carpe diem [L.], enjoy the present day.
casus belli [L.], that which involves or justifies war.

caveat emptor [L.], let the buyer beware.
c'est a dire [Fr.], that is to say.
chanson [Fr.], a song.
chapeau bas [Fr.], hats off.
charge d'affaires [Fr.], an inferior diplomatic representative at a foreign court.
chef-d'œuvre [Fr.], a masterpiece.
chere amie [Fr.], a dear friend; a mistress.
ci-devant [Fr.], formerly; former.
circa, or circiter [L.], about.
cito maturum, cito putridum [L.], soon ripe, soon rotten.
citoyen [Fr.], a citizen; a burgher.
civitas successit barbarum [L.], civilization succeeds barbarism;—the motto of Minnesota when a territory.
comme il faut [Fr.], as it should be.
compos mentis [L.], of a sound mind.
compte rendu [Fr.], account rendered; report.
con amore [It.], with love; earnestly.
confreere [Fr.], a brother; an associate.
conge d'ellre [Fr.], a leave to elect.
conversazione [It.], a meeting of company for conversation.
coram non judice [L.], before one who is not the proper judge.
corps de garde [Fr.], a body of men who watch in a guard-room; the guard-room itself.
corps de garde diplomatique [Fr.], a diplomatic body.
corpus delicti [L.], the substance or foundation of the offense.
couleur de rose [Fr.], rose color; an aspect of attractiveness.
coup d'etat [Fr.], a stroke of policy in public affairs.
coup de grace [Fr.], a finishing stroke.
coup de main [Fr.], a sudden enterprise or effort.
coute qu'il coute [Fr.], let it cost what it may.
crede quod habes, et habes [L.], believe that you have it, and you have it.
crescite, et multiplicamini [L.], grow, or increase, and multiply;—the motto of Maryland.
crimen falsi [L.], falsehood; perjury.

crux criticorum [L.], the puzzle of critics.

cul bono? [L.], for whose benefit? Colloquially, but erroneously, of what use?

cum grano salis [L.], with a grain of salt; with some allowance.

cum privilegio [L.], with privilege.

curiosa felicitas [L.], a felicitous tact.

D

de facto [L.], from the fact; really.

de gustibus non est disputandum [L.], there is no disputing about tastes.

de jure [L.], from the law; by right.

de mortuis nil nisi bonum [L.], say nothing but good of the dead.

de nihilo nihil fit [L.], of nothing nothing is made.

de novo [L.], anew.

de profundis [L.], out of the depths.

de trop [Fr.], too much, or too many; not wanted.

dehors [Fr.], without; out of; foreign; irrelevant.

Del gratia [L.], by the grace of God.

demil-monde [Fr.], disreputable female society; abandoned women.

Deo gratias [L.], thanks to God.

Deo juvante [L.], with God's help.

Deo volente [L.], God willing.

dernier ressort [Fr.], a last resource.

despere in loco [L.], to jest at the proper time.

detur digniori [L.], let it be given to the more worthy.

deus ex machina [L.], a god from the machine; hence, an unexpected and fortunate occurrence.

dies faustus [L.], a lucky day.

dies infaustus [L.], an unlucky day.

dies iræ [L.], day of wrath.

Dieu defend le droit [Fr.], God defends the right.

Dieu et mon droit [Fr.], God and my right.

dirigo [L.], I direct or guide;—the motto of Maine.

divide et impera [L.], divide and rule.

dolce [It.], soft,—used in music.

dolce far niente [It.], sweet doing-nothing; sweet idleness.

Dominus vobiscum [L.], the Lord be with you.

double entente [Fr.], double meaning; a play on words.

douceur [Fr.], sweetness; a bribe.

dramatis personæ [L.], characters represented in a drama.

dulce et decorum est pro patria mori [L.], it is sweet and honorable to die for one's country.

dum vivimus, vivamus [L.], while we live, let us live.

durante beneplacito [L.], during good pleasure.

durante vita [L.], during life.

E

eau de vie [Fr.], water of life; brandy.

ecce homo [L.], behold the man;—applied specifically to any picture representing the Saviour given up to the people by Pilate, and wearing the crown of thorns.

ecce signum [L.], behold the sign.

e pluribus unum [L.], one out of many; one composed of many;—the motto of the United States.

egalite [Fr.], equality.

eleve [Fr.], a pupil; a foster child.

eloge [Fr.], a funeral oration.

eloignement [Fr.], estrangement.

employe [Fr.], one who is employed by another; a person in service.

en arriere [Fr.], in the rear.

en avant [Fr.], forward!

en deshabile [Fr.], in undress.

enfant gate [Fr.], a spoiled child.

en fin [Fr.], at last; finally.

en passant [Fr.], in passing; by the way.

en plein jour [Fr.], in broad day.

en rapport [Fr.], in a condition or relation of sympathy.

en regle [Fr.], in order; according to rules.

en route [Fr.], on the way.

en suite [Fr.], in company.

ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem [L.], with the sword she seeks quiet peace under liberty;—the motto of Massachusetts.

entente cordiale [Fr.], evidences of good will and justice toward each other, exchanged by the chief persons of two states.

entre nous [Fr.], between ourselves.

entrepot [Fr.], a bonded warehouse; a free port.
esprit de corps [Fr.], the animating spirit of a collective body.
esprit des lois [Fr.], spirit of the laws.
esto perpetua [L.], let it be perpetual.
et tu Brute [L.], and thou also, Brutus!
ex cathedra [L.], from the bench; with high authority.
ex officio [L.], by virtue of his office.
ex parte [L.], on one side only.
ex post facto [L.], after the deed is done.
ex tempore [L.], without premeditation.
ex uno disce omnes [L.], from one learn all.
ex vi termini [L.], by the meaning or force of the expression.
excerpta [L.], extracts.
exempli gratia [L.], by way of example.
exeunt omnes [L.], all go out.
expose [Fr.], an exposition.

F

fait accompli [Fr.], a thing already done.
fauteuil [Fr.], an easy chair.
faux pas [Fr.], a false step.
felo de se [Fr.], a suicide.
femme couverte [Fr.], a married woman.
femme de chambre [Fr.], a chambermaid.
festina lente [L.], hasten slowly.
fiat justitia, ruat cælum [L.], let justice be done though the heavens fall.
fiat lux [L.], let there be light.
fidel defensor [L.], defender of the faith.
fides Punica [L.], Punic faith; treachery.
fidus Achates [L.], faithful Achates; i. e., a true friend.
fille de chambre [Fr.], a chambermaid.
fille de jole [Fr.], a prostitute.
flagrante bello [L.], during hostilities.
flagrante delicto [L.], in the commission of the crime.

fortiter in re [L.], with firmness in acting.
franco [It.], post free.

G

gallice [L.], in French.
garçon [Fr.], a boy, or a waiter.
garde du corps [Fr.], a body guard.
germanice [L.], in German.
Gloria in Excelsis [L.], glory to God in the highest.
Gloria Patri [L.], Glory be to the Father.
gnothi seauton [Gr.], know thyself.

H

haut gout [Fr.], high flavor; fine or elegant taste.
helluo librorum [L.], a devourer of books; a book-worm.
hic et ubique [L.], here and everywhere.
hic jacet [L.], here lies.
hic labor, hoc opus est [L.], this is labor, this is work.
hoc tempore [L.], at this time.
honi soit qui mal y pense [Fr.], shame on him who evil thinks.
hora e sempre [It.], it is always time.
hors de combat [Fr.], out of condition to fight.
humanum est errare [L.], to err is human.

I

id est [L.], that is.
ignotum per ignotus [L.], that which is unknown by something still more unknown.
imperium in imperio [L.], a government within a government.
in æternum [L.], forever.
in articulo mortis [L.], at the point of death; in the last struggle.
in curia [L.], in the court.
in equilibrio [L.], in equilibrium.
in esse [L.], in being.
in extremis [L.], at the point of death.
in flagrante delicto [L.], taken in the fact.
in futuro [L.], in future; henceforth.
in hoc signo vinces [L.], in this sign, or under this standard, thou shalt conquer.

in loco parentis [L.], in the place of a parent.
in medias res [L.], into the midst of things, or affairs.
in memoriam [L.], in memory.
in nubibus [L.], in the clouds.
in perpetuum [L.], forever.
in posse [L.], in possible existence.
in propria persona [L.], in person.
in re [L.], in the matter of.
in sæcula sæculorum [L.], for ages on ages.
in situ [L.], in its original situation.
in statu quo [L.], in the former state.
in terrorem [L.], as a warning.
in toto [L.], in the whole; entirely.
in totidem verbis [L.], in so many words.
in transitu [L.], on the passage.
in vacuo [L.], in empty space.
insouciance [Fr.], indifference; carelessness.
inter alia [L.], among other things.
inter nos [L.], between ourselves.
ipse dixit [L.], he himself said it.
ipsissima verba [L.], the very words.
ipso facto [L.], in the fact itself.
ipso jure [L.], by the law itself.

J

jacta est alea [L.], the die is cast.
je ne sais quoi [Fr.], I know not what.
jeu de mots [Fr.], a play on words; a pun.
jeu d'esprit [Fr.], a witticism.
jure divino [L.], by divine law.
jus civile [L.], civil law.
jus divinum [L.], divine law.
jus gentium [L.], law of nations.
juste milieu [Fr.], the golden mean.

L

labor ipse voluptas [L.], labor itself is pleasure.
labor omnia vincit [L.], labor conquers everything.
laissez faire [Fr.], let alone.
lapsus linguæ [L.], a slip of the tongue.
latet angulus in herba [L.], a snake lies hid in the grass.
laus Deo [L.], praise to God.

le beau monde [Fr.], the fashionable world.
lese majeste [Fr.], high treason.
l'étoile du nord [Fr.], the star of the north;—the motto of Minnesota.
lettre de cachet [Fr.], a sealed letter; a royal warrant.
lettre de marque [Fr.], a letter of marque or of reprisal.
lex loci [L.], the law of the place.
lex non scripta [L.], the common law.
lex scripta [L.], statute law.
lex talionis [L.], the law of retaliation.
l'homme propose, et Dieu dispose [Fr.], man proposes, and God disposes.

M

ma fois [Fr.], upon my faith.
magna est veritas, et prevalebit [L.], truth is mighty, and it will prevail.
magnum opus [L.], a great work.
mal a propos [Fr.], ill-timed.
malgre nous [Fr.], in spite of us.
malum in se [L.], bad in itself.
mare clausum [L.], a closed sea; a bay.
materiel [Fr.], materials or instruments employed (opposed to personnel).
mauvais gout [Fr.], bad taste.
mauvais honte [Fr.], false modesty.
memento mori [L.], remember death.
memorabilia [L.], things to be remembered.
mens sana in corpore sano [L.], a sound mind in a sound body.
meum et tuum [L.], mine and thine.
mirabile dictu [L.], wonderful to be told.
mise en scene [Fr.], the putting in preparation for the stage.
mittimus [L.], we send;—a writ to commit an offender to prison.
modus operandi [L.], manner of operation.
montani semper liberi [L.], mountaineers are always freemen;—the motto of West Virginia.
multum in parvo [L.], much in little.

N

nil admirari [L.], to wonder at nothing.
nil conscire sibi [L.], to be conscious of no fault.
nil desperandum [L.], never despair.
n'importe [Fr.], it matters not.
noblesse oblige [Fr.], rank imposes obligation; much is rightly expected of one of high birth or station.
nolens volens [L.], whether he will or not.
noli me tangere [L.], don't touch me.
nom de plume [Fr.], a pen name; an assumed title.
nom de guerre [Fr.], a war name; a traveling title; a pseudonym.
non compos mentis [L.], not in sound mind.
non constat [L.], it does not appear.
non liquet [L.], it is not clear.
non obstante [L.], notwithstanding.
non sequitur [L.], it does not follow; an unwarranted conclusion.
non mi ricordo [It.], I don't remember.
nosce teipsum [L.], know thyself.
nota bene [L.], mark well.
n'oubliez pas [Fr.], don't forget.
nous verrons [Fr.], we shall see.
novus homo [L.], a new man.
nuance [Fr.], shade; gradation; tint.
nudum pactum [L.], a contract made without any consideration, and therefore void.
nunc aut nunquam [L.], now or never.

O

obit [L.], he, or she, died.
obiter dictum [L.], a thing said by the way, or in passing.
obsta principis [L.], resist the first beginnings.
odium theologicum [L.], the hatred of theologians.
omnia vincit amor [L.], love conquers all things.
omnia vincit labor [L.], labor overcomes all things.
on dit [Fr.], they say; flying rumor.
onus probandi [L.], the burden of proving.
ora e sempre [It.], now and always.
ora pro nobis [L.], pray for us.

ore rotundo [L.], with round, full voice.
O tempora! O mores! [L.], O the times! O the manners!
oui dire [Fr.], hearsay.
outré [Fr.], out of the common course; extravagant.
ouvrier [Fr.], a workman; an artisan.

P

par exemple [Fr.], for example.
par excellence [Fr.], by way of eminence.
pari passu [L.], with equal pace.
par nobile fratrum [L.], a noble pair of brothers; two just alike.
parole d'honneur [Fr.], word of honor.
particeps criminis [L.], an accomplice.
passee-partout [Fr.], a master-key.
pate de foie gras [Fr.], goose-liver pie.
paterfamilias [L.], the father of a family.
pater noster [L.], Our Father; the Lord's prayer.
pater patriæ [L.], father of his country.
peccavi [L.], I have sinned.
pendente lite [L.], pending the suit.
pensee [Fr.], thought.
per annum [L.], by the year.
per capita [L.], by the head.
per centum [L.], by the hundred.
per contra [L.], contrariwise.
per diem [L.], by the day.
per se [L.], by itself considered.
perdu [Fr.], lost.
petit maitre [Fr.], a dandy; a coxcomb.
petitio principii [L.], a begging of the question.
peu-a-peu [Fr.], little by little.
peu de chose [Fr.], a trifle.
pirouette [Fr.], a whirl on the toes, as in dancing.
pleno jure [L.], with full authority.
poco a poco [It.], little by little.
point d'appui [Fr.], point of support; prop.
pons asinorum [L.], bridge of asses.
post mortem [L.], after death.
post obitum [L.], after death.
preux chevalier [Fr.], a brave knight.
prima facie [L.], on the first view.

primus inter apes [L.], chief among equals.
principia, non homines [L.], principles, not men.
principis obsta [L.], resist the first beginnings.
pro aris et focis [L.], for our altars and firesides.
pro bono publico [L.], for the public good.
pro et con [L.], for and against.
pro forma [L.], for the sake of form.
pro rata [L.], in proportion.
pro tempore [L.], for the time.
proces verbal [Fr.], a written statement.
profanum vulgus [L.], the profane vulgar.

Q

qua [L.], so far as; in so far as.
quantum libet [L.], as much as you please.
quantum sufficit [L.], a sufficient quantity.
quantum vis [L.], as much as you will.
quasi [L.], as if; in a manner.
quelque chose [Fr.], a trifle; something; anything.
quid pro quo [L.], one thing for another; an equivalent.
qui transtulit, sustinet [L.], he who transplanted, still sustains; the motto of Connecticut.
qui vive? [Fr.], who goes there?—hence, on the *qui vive*, on the alert.
quoad hoc [L.], to this extent.
quo jure? [L.], by what right?
quod erat demonstrandum [L.], which was to be demonstrated.
quod vide [L.], which see.
quos Deus vult perdere, prius dementat [L.], those whom God wishes to destroy, he first makes mad.

R

rara avis [L.], a rare bird.
reductio ad absurdum [L.], reducing a position to an absurdity.
regnant populi [L.], the people rule;—the motto of Arkansas. (Properly, *regnat populus*.)
re infecta [L.], the business being unfinished.
renommee [Fr.], renown; fame.

requiescat in pace [L.], may he rest in peace.
respice finem [L.], look to the end.
revenons a nos moutons [Fr.], let us return to our sheep; let us return to our subject.
robe de chambre [Fr.], a dressing-gown or morning-gown.
ruse de guerre [Fr.], a stratagem of war.
rus in urbe [L.], the country in town.

S

salus populi suprema est lex [L.], the welfare of the people is the supreme law;—the motto of Missouri.
sanctum sanctorum [L.], holy of holies.
sans ceremonie [Fr.], without ceremony.
sans peur et sans reproche [Fr.], without fear and without reproach.
sartor resartus [L.], the cobbler mended.
saue qui peut [Fr.], save himself who can.
scire facias [L.], cause it to be known.
seance [Fr.], a sitting or session.
secundum artem [L.], according to rule.
secundum naturam [L.], according to the course of nature.
semper felix [L.], always fortunate.
semper fidelis [L.], always faithful.
semper idem [L.], always the same.
semper paratus [L.], always ready.
sic semper tyrannis [L.], ever so to tyrants; the motto of Virginia.
sic transit gloria mundi [L.], so passes away earthly glory.
sic vos non vobis [L.], thus you do not labor for yourselves.
similia similibus curantur [L.], like things are cured by like.
sine die [L.], without a day appointed.
sine qua non [L.], an indispensable condition.
si quæris peninsulam amœnam, circumspecte [L.], if thou seekest a beautiful peninsula, behold it here; the motto of Michigan.
soubrette [Fr.], an intriguing woman.
statu quo ante bellum [L.], in

the state which was before the war.

status quo [L.], the state in which.

stet [L.], let it stand.

sub judice [L.], under consideration.

sub rosa [L.], under the rose; privately.

sui generis [L.], of its own kind.

sui juris [L.], in one's own right.

summum bonum [L.], the chief good.

suo marte [L.], by his own strength.

suum cuique [L.], let each have his own.

T

tabula rasa [L.], a smooth or blank tablet.

tapis [Fr.], a carpet; also, the cover of a council-table; hence, to be on the tapis is to be under consideration.

tempus fugit [L.], time flies.

terra firma [L.], solid earth; a safe footing.

terra incognita [L.], an unknown country.

tertium quid [L.], a third something; a nondescript.

tiers-etat [Fr.], the third estate; commons or commonalty.

to kalon [Gr.], the beautiful; the chief good.

tout-a-fait [Fr.], entirely.

tout au contraire [Fr.], on the contrary.

tout ensemble [Fr.], the whole taken together.

U

uberrima fides [L.], superabounding faith.

ubi supra [L.], where above mentioned.

ultima ratio regum [L.], the last argument of kings; war.

ultima thule [L.], utmost limit.

una voce [L.], with one voice.

uno animo [L.], with one mind; unanimously.

usque ad nauseam [L.], to disgust.

ut infra [L.], as below.

ut supra [L.], as above stated.

V

vade mecum [L.], go with me; a constant companion.

væ victis [L.], woe to the vanquished.

vale [L.], farewell.

valet de chambre [Fr.], an attendant; a footman.

veni, vidi, vici [L.], I came, I saw, I conquered.

verbatim et literatim [L.], word for word and letter for letter.

verbum sat sapienti [L.], a word is enough for a wise man.

vexata quæstio [L.], a disputed question.

via media [L.], a middle course.

vide ut supra [L.], see what is stated above.

vi et armis [L.], by force and arms; by main force.

vincit omnia veritas [L.], truth conquers all things.

vinculum matrimonii [L.], the bond of marriage.

vis a vis [Fr.], opposite; facing.

vis a tergo [L.], a propelling force from behind.

vis inertie [L.], the power of inertia; resistance.

vis vitæ [L.], the vigor of life.

viva voce [L.], by the living voice; by oral testimony.

vive la republique [Fr.], long live the republic.

volla [Fr.], behold; there is.

vox populi, vox Dei [L.], the voice of the people is the voice of God.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES

First—Cotton.

Second—Paper.

Third—Leather.

Fourth—Fruit and Flowers.

Fifth—Wooden.

Sixth—Sugar.

Seventh—Woollen.

Eighth—India Rubber.

Ninth—Willow

Tenth—Tin.

Eleventh—Steel.

Twelfth—Silk and Fine

Linen.

Thirteenth—Lace.

Fourteenth—Ivory.

Fifteenth—Crystal.

Twentieth—China.

Twenty-fifth—Silver.

Thirtieth—Pearl.

Fortieth—Ruby.

Fiftieth—Golden.

Seventy-fifth—Diamond.

FAMILIAR ALLUSIONS

Names of Persons, Places, Pictures, Buildings, Streets and Monuments; Also Words, Phrases, etc., Frequently Used in Literature and Conversation

A

Abraham's bosom, the rest of the blessed dead. Luke xiv. 22.

ages. According to Hesiod there were five ages of the world—the golden, the silver, the brazen, the heroic, and the iron.

Alexandrian Library, founded by Ptolemy Soter, at Alexandria, Egypt. Contained 100,000 volumes. Burned 47 B. C.

All Souls' Day, Nov. 2. Day of prayer for souls in Purgatory.

Annunciation, Day of, festival, celebrated March 25th, the day the angel announced to the Virgin that she would bear Our Lord.

apples of Sodom, lovely fruit, but within full of ashes.

Argus-eyed, extremely watchful. Juno, jealous of Io, had her watched by the hundred eyed Argus.

Armada, the Spanish, fleet collected by Philip of Spain, in 1588, to conquer England.

B

Babylonish captivity, the 70 years' captivity of the Jews at Babylon, 608–538 B. C.

Bard of Avon, Shakespeare, from Stratford-on-Avon.

Barleycorn, John, malt liquor.

Barmecide's feast, an illusion. Barmecide asked a starving beggar to dinner, and set empty dishes before him. (*Arabian Nights*.)

Beelzebub, God of flies; a Philistine deity.

begging the question, assuming as true what you are to prove.

Blarney stone, in Blarney Castle, near Cork, Ireland. Supposed to impart a flowing tongue to whoever kisses it.

Bluebeard, a wife-killing tyrant; a sort of Henry VIII.

blue laws, a nickname of early severe New England statutes.

bluestocking, a female pedant; so

called from a literary society at Venice in 1400, whose members wore blue stockings.

Bowery, the, a New York thoroughfare of the lower East Side.

Bridge of Sighs, in Venice, Italy. Connects Doge's palace and state prisons. The condemned passed over it to be executed.

Brother Jonathan, America, an American.

Bunker Hill Monument, a granite obelisk on Bunker (once Breed's) Hill, Charlestown, Mass., marking the site of the battle between the British and Americans, June 17, 1775.

C

Castle Garden, former landing-place of immigrants, New York city; now a grand aquarium.

Champs de Mars, a field in Paris for military maneuvers.

Charter Oak, a tree in Hartford, Conn., in which the Colonial Charter was secreted in 1688. Blown down in 1856.

Colossus of Rhodes, a brass statue at Rhodes, 126 feet high.

Confederate States, the 11 states which seceded in 1861, viz., Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia.

Copperheads, northern sympathizers with the South in the American Civil War.

Cornercrackers, the, Kentuckians. **credit mobillier**, a company authorized to do a stock-jobbing business. The American C. M. in connection with the Pacific railroads was famous in 1873.

curfew bell, a bell rung at sunset in the time of William I. and II. in England, to order fires and candles to be put out.

D

Damocles' sword, presentiment of evil. Dionysius the Elder, tyrant

of Syracuse, invited his flatterer Damocles to a splendid feast, but hung over his head a sword dangling by a single hair.

de profundis (out of the depths), the first two words of the Latin version of the 130th Psalm. Sung at burials.

Defender of the Faith, title given by Pope Leo X. to Henry VIII. of England.

dies iræ (day of wrath), first two words of a celebrated medieval hymn by Thomas of Celano.

Dixie, the Land of Dixie, the Southern states.

Doe, John, fictitious plaintiff in ejectment; Doe versus Roe.

Doomsday Book, a book containing the value of all English estates in the reign of William the Conqueror.

E

Eastern States, the, Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

El Dorado (the golden), general name for wealthy country.

F

Fabian policy, a policy of delay, such as was pursued by Q. Fabius Maximus, called Cunctator, "The Delayer."

Faerie Queene, a rhymed romance of Edmund Spenser.

Faneull Hall, in Boston, Mass., first built in 1742. Revolutionary orators frequently addressed public meetings in it.

Fata Morgana, a mirage observed in the Straits of Messina.

Fathers of the Latin Church, Ambrose, of Milan; Augustine, St. Bernard, Hilary, Jerome, Lactantius.

Fenians, a society of Irishmen organized in the United States in 1865 to make Ireland a republic.

Flying Dutchman, a spectre ship seen, in bad weather, about the Cape of Good Hope; supposed to presage bad luck.

G

Ghetto, the quarter in Rome to which the Jews were formerly re-

stricted. Also in many other European cities.

Golden Age, an age of innocence and prosperity. The palmy time of a nation or a literature.

Golden Gate, the entrance to the harbor of San Francisco, Cal.

Golden Horn, the estuary of the Bosphorus, upon whose banks Constantinople is built.

Gordian knot, a vexed question, an obstacle. Gordius, a Phrygian peasant, when chosen king, consecrated his wagon to Jupiter, tying the yoke and beam together so that it could not be untied, till Alexander, hearing that the untier of the knot should rule over all the East, cut the knot with his sword.

Gotham, a name sometimes applied to New York city.

Gotham, the Wise Men of, were noted for their folly. Gotham was an English village.

Great Pyramid, the, at Gheezeh, Egypt, was built about 3100 B. C. It is 484 feet high, and contains 577,600 square feet.

Green Isle, the, Ireland, from the greenness of its vegetation; also called the Emerald Isle.

Gregorian year, the year as reformed by Gregory XIII., in 1582. He took away 10 days.

Gretna Green, a Scotch village, once a famous place for runaway matches. A declaration before witnesses of an intention to marry was formerly sufficient to make a valid marriage in Scotland.

H

Habeas Corpus Act, the, passed in the time of Charles II., provides that the body of an accused person must be brought (if he insist) before a judge, and the reason of his confinement stated.

halcyon days, a period of happiness.

Hanseatic League, a union of a number of maritime towns in northern Germany for purpose of trade and mutual safety. Founded in the thirteenth century. Their triennial legislature was called *hansa*.

harvest moon, the full moon at or nearest to the fall equinox; rises for a number of days about sunset.

Hegira, the date of Mahomet's flight from Mecca, July 16, 622. The Mahometan epoch begins with it.

High Church, that section of the English clergy which maintains the apostolic descent of the clergy, and absolution by priests.

History, the Father of, the Greek historian, Herodotus.

Hobson's choice, what is offered, or nothing. It is said that Tobias Hobson, an English stable-keeper, whenever a customer came to hire a horse, made him take the horse nearest the stable door.

Holy Alliance, formed in 1816 by Austria, Prussia and Russia.

I

Index Expurgatorius, a list of printed works, the reading of which is prohibited by the Church of Rome; published annually.

Inquisition (an inquiry into), a tribunal to inquire into transgressions against the Roman Catholic Church.

Iron mask, the man in the, a mysterious French state prisoner.

J

Jack, the American, or Union, the blue ground of the American flag with the stars, but without the stripes.

John Bull. Nickname for an Englishman; England. A choleric, plethoric, bull-headed, well-meaning fellow.

Jubilee, Year of, among the Jews came every 50th year; all debts were considered to be paid, and land reverted to its original owners. In the Catholic Church it comes once in every 25 years.

Juggernaut, a Hindoo god who has a famous temple in India.

Julian Era, the, begins 46 B. C., when Cæsar reformed the calendar.

K

Kilkenny cats, the, fought in a sawpit till only their tails remained.

King's evil, the scrofula. It was an ancient notion that the touch of a sovereign could heal scrofula.

Doctor Johnson was the last Englishman "touched" for scrofula.

King Log, an ineffectual, do-nothing ruler. Jupiter, in answer to the prayer of the frogs for a king, gave them a log.

King Stork, a tyrant. The frogs, dissatisfied with the let-alone policy of King Log, prayed for a new king, whereupon Jupiter sent them the stork, who devoured them miscellaneously.

Knickerbocker, a member of an "old" New York family; especially persons descended from the original Dutch settlers.

Know Nothings, political party in the United States insisting that nobody but "native Americans should hold office." Sprang up suddenly about 1856, and (after carrying a few state elections) disappeared.

L

Labyrinth, The, a celebrated structure of ancient Egypt. A maze of difficulties, so called from an inextricable series of winding passages, constructed by Minos, King of Crete.

lang syne is Scotch for long since. The famous song *Auld Lang Syne* is generally credited to Robert Burns, who said he took this song down from an old man's singing.

Laodicean, "luke-warm," in religious matters. See Rev. iii. 14-18.

Lares and Penates, the household gods of the Romans.

Lion and Unicorn, on the British royal arms. The lion is English; the unicorn, Scotch. Added in 1603.

Lorelei, a water spirit who enticed sailors till they were dashed to pieces by the rapids around the high rocks called Lorelei, on the Rhine.

Lotus Eaters, the, a people in Homer's *Odyssey* who ate the lotus tree, which made them forget home, and only wish "to live at ease."

Louvre, a palace in Paris filled with works of art.

Low Church, that section of the English Church which lays little

or no stress on ceremonies and is extremely "evangelical."

Luslad, a Portuguese epic by Camoens, recounts the adventures of the Lusians (Portuguese) and Vasco da Gama, the first to sail to India.

Lynch law, hanging by a mob; its judgments are pronounced by "Judge Lynch." Said to be derived from a Virginian named Lynch, who acted as a judge in the 17th century, by appointment of his neighbors. According to others, derived from an Irish James Lynch, Warden of Galway, who sentenced his own son to death for murder.

M

Mab, Queen, "the fairies' midwife," *i. e.*, employed by the fairies as midwife of dreams (to deliver man's brain of dreams).

Madonna (My Lady), the Virgin Mary.

Magna Charta (Great Charter), the charter securing the liberty (or at least fair trial) of English subjects; granted by King John.

Maid of Orleans, the, Joan of Arc (Jeanne d'Arc).

Maid of Saragossa, Augustina Zaragoza, famous for her valor during the siege of Saragossa, in Spain, by the French (1808-1809).

man in the moon, the, is the man who picked up sticks on the Sabbath. Numbers xv. 32-36; another legend says he is Cain.

mare's-nest, to find a, to find something which seems of importance, but doesn't amount to anything. The nightmare was thought to be a vampire which guarded treasures in its secret nest.

Marsellaise, a famous French Revolutionary song, now the French national air. Composed by Rouget de Lisle.

Mason and Dixon's Line, so called because run by two English surveyors, Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, 1763-1767. It was 39° 43' 26" north latitude, being the northern boundary of the then slave states, dividing Pennsylvania from Maryland and Virginia.

Mayflower, the, the vessel in which the founders of the Plymouth Colony, in Massachusetts, sailed from Southampton, England, in 1620.

Medicine, the Father of, Hippocrates of Cos.

Middle Ages, the, the period between the destruction of the Roman Empire and the revival of learning in Italy, from 476-1500.

Middle States, the, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware.

Miserere (pity), the 51st psalm; a penitential psalm.

Mississippi Bubble, the. See South Sea Scheme.

Missouri Compromise, the, prohibited slavery north of 36° 30' north.

Mistress of the Seas, England.

Molly Maguires, a secret society in the United States; many crimes were attributed to it; especially in Pennsylvania, in the coal regions of which state it was long active.

Monarque, Le Grand (The Great Monarch), Louis XIV. of France.

Monroe Doctrine, the United States is not to meddle in European affairs, nor to allow European governments to meddle in the affairs of the American continent. European forms of government not to be permitted in North America. This doctrine really belongs, not to President Monroe, but to Adams, his Secretary of State.

Mother Carey's Chickens, stormy petrels. Mother Carey is said to be *Mater Cara* ("Dear Mother") *i. e.*, the Virgin Mary.

Mother Goose, nursery rhymes, lived in Boston; sang her rhymes to her grandson, Thomas Fleet, who printed them in 1719.

music of the spheres, according to Plato each planet has a siren who sings a song harmonizing with the motion of her own planet, and also with the other planets.

N

Natural Bridge, the, a natural arch 200 feet high spanning Cedar Creek, near James River, Virginia.

Nibelungen-Lied, a German epic poem of the 13th century.

Nine Worthies, the, David, Joshua, Judas Maccabæus, Alexander, Hector, Julius Cæsar, Arthur, Charlemagne, and Godfrey of Bouillon.

Noel, Christmas-day. From *nouvelles* (news).

Nonconformists, dissenters from the Church of England. Originally applied to the 2,000 clergymen who left that Church in 1662, because they would not conform with the Act of Uniformity.

Notre Dame, the cathedral of Paris.

O

Odyssey, Homer's narrative poem dealing with the adventures of Odysseus (Ulysses) on his voyage from Troy to Ithaca.

Old Hickory, a nickname of Andrew Jackson.

Old Probabilities, a nickname for the United States signal service.

Orangeman, a Protestant Irishman; from the Protestants espousing the cause of William of Orange (William III. of England).

P

philosopher's stone, the, a substance for which the alchemists were always searching; it was to turn the other metals into gold.

Plymouth Rock, a rock at Plymouth, Mass., where the Pilgrims are thought to have landed in 1620.

Pons Asinorum (the bridge of asses), the 5th proposition of the 1st book of Euclid's Geometry; difficult to dunces.

Poor Richard, Benjamin Franklin.

Pled Piper of Hamelin, the; he was offered a reward to drive out the rats and mice from Hamelin in Westphalia; which he did by drawing them into the river by the sound of his pipe. The authorities refusing to pay him the reward, he piped the children of the town into Koppelberg Hill, where 130 of them died.

pigeon English, English, Chinese, and Portuguese mixed; used in business affairs in China.

Pre-Raphaelites, a name given to the English school of artists, comprising Hunt, Millais, etc.

Pyramids, a number of remarkable ancient buildings in Egypt. The most famous are at Gheezeh.

Q

Quaker City, the, Philadelphia, Pa.

Quaker Poet, the, John G. Whittier.

Quartler Latin (the Latin Quarter), a region in Paris south of the Seine, whose population consists largely of students.

Queen of the Antilles, the island of Cuba.

R

red tape, official routine. Law papers are tied with red tape.

Reign of Terror, the time in the French Revolution from the overthrow of the Girondists, May 31, 1793, to the overthrow of Robespierre, July 27, 1794.

Rights, Declaration of, an instrument drawn up after the English Revolution of 1689, and accepted by William and Mary.

Roland (A) for an Oliver, tit for tat. Roland and Oliver, two of Charlemagne's peers, fought five days without gaining the slightest advantage over each other.

Round Table, in the Arthurian legends, was made by Merlin; Arthur's 150 knights of the Round Table had seats at it.

Roundheads, the Puritans, who wore short hair.

Rubicon, to pass the, to take an irretrievable step. The Rubicon separated Italy from Cisalpine Gaul, Cæsar's province. When he crossed he became an enemy of the Republic.

S

Sabbath day's journey, about one mile. See Exodus xvi. 29.

sack, to get the, to be discharged. When the Sultan wants to get rid of one of his harem, he puts her in a sack, which is thrown into the Bosphorus.

Sadducees, Jewish sect disbelieving the resurrection of the dead.

sagas, Scandinavian books containing the Northern mythology.

Saint Bartholomew, Massacre of, massacre of the French Huguenots, in the reign of Charles IX., on St. Bartholomew's Day, Aug. 24-25, 1572.

Saint James, the Court of, the English Court; so called from the palace of St. James, formerly a royal residence in London.

Saint Peter's, the metropolitan church of Rome; the most splendid in the world. Area, 240,000 square feet.

Salt River, oblivion, ruin. *Gone up Salt River*: forgotten.

Sambo, a general nickname for a colored man; the colored race.

sanctum, (holy). One's private room or office, as an editor's *sanctum*. The *Sanctum Sanctorum* (holy of holies) in the Jewish Temple was inaccessible to any one but the high priest.

sang bleu, (blue blood), high aristocratic descent.

sans culottes (without trousers), a nickname given by the Royalists to the French Revolutionists.

Sans Souci, palace of Frederick the Great, at Potsdam, near Berlin.

Saturnalia, a period of disorder and debauch. The Romans kept the Saturnalia, or feast of Saturn, Dec. 17, 18, and 19.

Scotland Yard, the headquarters of the London police.

Scourge of God, the, Attila, king of the Huns.

Scylla. *Avoiding Scylla, he fell into Charybdis*. In trying to avoid one danger he fell into another. Scylla and Charybdis were two opposite rocks in the Straits of Messina, Italy.

septuagint, a Greek version of the Old Testament; so called because there were 70 (*septuaginta*) revisers. (There were really 72.)

Seven-hilled City, the, Rome, which was built on seven hills.

Seven Wonders of the World, the Pyramids of Egypt; the Temple of Diana at Ephesus; the Hanging Gardens of Babylon; the Colossus at Rhodes; the Mausoleum at

Halicarnassus; the statue of Zeus, by Phidias, at Olympia; and the Pharos (lighthouse) of Alexandria in Egypt.

Shibboleth, the password of a secret society; a countersign. When the Ephraimites, who had been routed by Jephthah, tried to pass the Jordan, they were made to pronounce the word *Shibboleth*; they pronounced it *Sibboleth*, and were thus detected.

Six Hundred, Charge of the, a charge on the Russians by the British light cavalry, 670 strong, at the battle of Balaclava, Oct. 25, 1854. Result of a mistake as to orders. See Tennyson's poem.

Sleeping Beauty, the, was shut by enchantment in a castle; after a sleep of 100 years, she is rescued by and marries a young prince.

South Sea Bubble, the, about 1710 a company was formed in England to pay the national debt, taking in return the sole privilege of trading in the South Seas. The scheme collapsed (about 1720), ruining thousands of persons.

Strassburg Cathedral, at Strassburg, one of the noblest works of Gothic architecture; 468 ft. high; containing a wonderful clock.

T

Three Estates of the Realm, the nobility, the clergy, and the commonalty, represented in the two Houses of Parliament.

tit for tat, an equivalent. Said to be the Dutch *dit vor dat*, this for that.

Tory, the name of the great English party whose place is to a certain extent taken by the Conservatives. Said to come from *toruigh*, a robber. Whig and Tory were originally terms of reproach.

tuft-hunter, a toady. At Oxford University a nobleman is called a *tuft*, because of the gold tuft on his college cap.

tulip mania, a 17th-century European craze for buying tulip bulbs. Holland was the great seat of it.

U

underground railroad, a phrase which expressed all the means

used to further the escape of runaway slaves in America.

under the rose (sub rosa), confidentially. The rose was considered by the ancients an emblem of secrecy.

unwashed, the great, the mob; first used by Edmund Burke.

upas tree, an object that exerts a hurtful influence. There was a tradition that a noisome river rose in a upas tree in Java, the vapor of which was a deadly poison.

V

Valhalla, in Scandinavian mythology, the palace where dwell the heroes slain in battle.

Vatican, the palace of the Popes, on the bank of the Tiber, Rome.

Vedas, the four sacred books of the Hindu religion.

Venus de Medici, a celebrated Greek statue at Florence; attributed to Cleomenes, a sculptor of 2nd century B. C.

Venus of Milo, considered the most beautiful of Greek statues; found in the Island of Melos in 1820. It is now in the Louvre.

Versailles, a splendid palace at Versailles, 10 miles from Paris.

Vespers, the Sicilian, the massacre of the French in Sicily by the Sicilians, March 30, 1282. The sounding of the vesper bell was the signal for the massacre.

Via Dolorosa (the way of pain), the way by which the Lord went from the Mount of Olives to Golgotha.

Vitus, St. St. Vitus' dance is so called because St. Vitus was thought to have control of hysterical complaints.

W

Wall of China, the, a wall 1,000 miles long and 20 feet high, built by the Chinese in the 3d century B. C. as a protection against the Tartar invasions.

Wall Street, the great financial street of New York. Most of the bankers and brokers are on this street or in its vicinity.

Wandering Jew, the, a famous personage in mediæval legend. Our Saviour, wearied with carry-

ing his cross, is said to have stopped before the house of one Ahasuerus, a cobbler, who pushed him off, saying, "Away with you." Jesus answered, "I go away, but thou shalt tarry till I come." Ahasuerus wandered over the world, seeking death, but condemned to live till the coming of our Lord.

Westminster Abbey, the celebrated abbey-church of London, where many of the illustrious dead of England are buried.

Whig, once the name of great political parties in England and the United States.

White House, the residence of the President of the United States at Washington; so called from its color.

Windsor Castle, famous royal castle and residence near London.

Wise Men of the East, the, the three Magi who were guided by the star of Bethlehem to our Saviour's birthplace.

Witch of Endor, the, a soothsayer, who at the request of Saul, invoked the ghost of Samuel, who foretold the death of Saul.

Witch-hazel, a forked hazel twig used for finding witches; still in use to find a suitable place for digging a well.

Witches' Sabbath, the nightly meeting of witches and demons.

Wooden Horse, the, after the death of Hector, the Greeks besieging Troy built a gigantic wooden horse, pretending that it was an offering to the gods to insure a safe return to Greece. The horse was filled with Greek warriors; the Trojans dragged it into the city, and at night the Greeks came out of the horse, opened the city gates to their companions and sacked the town.

Wyoming Massacre, a band of British and Indians ravaged the valley of Wyoming in 1778.

Y

yahoo, a rowdy; a brutal, ill-bred man. The Yahoos in Swift's *Gulliver's Travels* are brutes with the shapes of men.

Yankee Doodle, an American national air.

Yosemite Valley, in California, famous for its natural scenery; also a well-known picture by the American artist, Bierstadt.

Yule-log, an immense log of wood put across the fire on the hearth at Christmas.

Z

Zend Avesta, the old Persian scriptures. It is written in the Zend language. Avesta means "the living word."

zodiac, an imaginary belt in the

heavens, divided into 12 equal parts of 30 degrees each, with a sign for each part. The six signs north of the equator are: *Aries*, "the ram"; *Taurus*, "the bull"; *Gemini*, "the twins"; *Cancer*, "the crab"; *Leo*, "the lion"; *Virgo*, "the virgin." The six signs south of the equator are: *Libra*, "the balance"; *Scorpio*, "the scorpion"; *Sagittarius*, "the archer"; *Capricornus*, "the goat"; *Aquarius*, "the water-carrier"; and *Pisces*, "the fishes." The first six are summer signs, the next three autumn signs, the last three winter signs.

THE NAMES OF THE STATES

Their Origin and Meaning

Alabama, Indian; "here we rest."

Arizona, Aztec; "silver bearing."

Arkansas, "Kansas," the Indian name for "smoky water," with the French prefix "arc," bow or bend in the principal river.

California, Caliente Fornalla, Spanish for "hot furnace," in allusion to the climate.

Colorado, Spanish; meaning "colored," from the red color of the Colorado River.

Connecticut, Indian; "long river."

Delaware, named in honor of Lord Delaware.

Florida, named by Ponce de Leon, who discovered it in 1512, on Easter Day, the Spanish Pascua de Flores, or "Feast of Flowers."

Georgia, in honor of George II. of England.

Idaho, Indian; meaning unknown.

Illinois, from the Indian "illini," men, and the French suffix "ois," together signifying "tribe of men."

Indiana, Indian land.

Iowa, Indian; "beautiful land."

Kansas, Indian; "smoky water."

Kentucky, Indian; for "at the head of the river"; or "the dark and bloody ground."

Louisiana, for Louis XIV. of France.

Maine, from the province of Maine, in France.

Maryland, for Henrietta Maria, queen of Charles I. of England.

Massachusetts, place of great hills (blue hills southwest of Boston).

Michigan, the Indian name for a fish weir. The lake was so called from the fancied resemblance of the lake to a fish trap.

Minnesota, Indian; meaning "sky-tinted water."

Mississippi, Indian; meaning "great father of waters."

Missouri, Indian; meaning "muddy."

Montana, Latin; "mountainous region."

Nebraska, Indian; meaning "water valley."

Nevada, Spanish; meaning "snow-covered," alluding to the mountains.

New Hampshire, from Hampshire county, England.

New Jersey, in honor of Sir George Carteret, one of the original grantees, who had previously been governor of Jersey Island.

New Mexico, from old Mexico.

New York, in honor of the Duke of York.

North and South Carolina, originally called Carolina, in honor of Charles IX. of France.

North and South Dakota, Sioux Indian; "Lakota," "Nakota," or "Dakota," "allies."

The Names of the States—Continued

Ohio , Indian; "beautiful river."	Utah , Ute Indian; meaning unknown.
Oklahoma , Indian; "red people."	Vermont , French; green mountain.
Oregon , from the Spanish "oregano," wild marjoram, which grows abundantly on the coast.	Virginia , in honor of Elizabeth, the "Virgin Queen."
Pennsylvania , Latin; meaning Penn's woody land.	Washington , from George Washington.
Rhode Island , from a fancied resemblance to the island of Rhodes in the Mediterranean.	West Virginia , former western part of Virginia.
Tennessee , Indian; meaning "river with the great bend."	Wisconsin , Indian; "gathering of the waters," or "wild rushing channel."
Texas , origin of this name is unknown.	Wyoming , Indian; "large plains."

VARIATIONS FROM STANDARD TIME

The changes in time along railroad lines running east and west became so confusing that it was necessary to arrange zones of time. Accordingly a standard of time was established by mutual agreement in 1883 and by this calculation trains have since been run and local time regulated. By this system the United States, extending from 65° to 125° west longitude, is divided into four time sections, each of 15° of longitude, exactly equivalent to one hour ($7\frac{1}{2}$ or 30 m. on each side of a meridian), commencing with the 75th meridian. The first or eastern section includes all territory between the Atlantic coast and an irregular line drawn from Buffalo to Charleston, S. C., the latter city being its southernmost point. The second or central section includes all the territory between this eastern line and another irregular line extending from Bismarck, N. D., to the mouth of the Rio Grande. The third or mountain section includes all the territory between the last-named line and nearly the western borders of Idaho, Nevada and Arizona. The fourth or Pacific section includes all the territory of the United States between the boundary of the mountain section and the Pacific coast. Inside of each of these sections standard time is uniform, and the time of each section differs from that next to it by exactly one hour.

TABLE FOR CALCULATING STANDARD TIME

Standard time is obtained by adding or subtracting the figures given to local time.

City	Standard or division	Correc- tion, Min.	City	Standard or division	Correc- tion, Min.
Albany, N. Y.—Eastern.....		Sub. 5	Bismarck, N. D.—Central.....		Add 43
Austin, Texas—Central.....		Add 31	Boston, Mass.—Eastern.....		Sub. 16
Baltimore, Md.—Eastern.....		Add 6	Buffalo, N. Y.—Eastern.....		Add 16
Baton Rouge, La.—Central.....		Add 4	Burlington, Iowa—Central.....		Add 5

Variations from Standard Time—Continued

City	Standard or division	Correc- tion, Min.	City	Standard or division	Correc- tion, Min.
Cairo, Ill.—Central.....	Sub.	3	Memphis, Tenn.—Central.....	Sub.	0
Charleston, S. C.—Eastern.....	Add	20	Milwaukee, Wis.—Central.....	Sub.	8
Chicago, Ill.—Central.....	Sub.	10	Mobile, Ala.—Central.....	Sub.	8
Cincinnati, O.—Central.....	Sub.	22	Montgomery, Ala.—Central.....	Sub.	15
Cleveland, O.—Central.....	Sub.	33	Nashville, Tenn.—Central.....	Sub.	13
Columbia, S. C.—Eastern.....	Add	24	New Haven, Conn.—Eastern.....	Sub.	8
Columbus, O.—Central.....	Sub.	28	New Orleans, La.—Central.....	Add	0
Dayton, O.—Central.....	Sub.	23	New York, N. Y.—Eastern.....	Sub.	3
Denver, Colo.—Mountain.....	Add	0	Norfolk, Va.—Eastern.....	Add	5
Des Moines, Ia.—Central.....	Add	14	Ogdensburg, N. Y.—Eastern.....	Add	2
Detroit, Mich.—Central.....	Sub.	28	Omaha, Neb.—Central.....	Add	24
Dubuque, Iowa—Central.....	Add	3	Pensacola, Fla.—Central.....	Sub.	11
Duluth, Minn.—Central.....	Add	9	Philadelphia, Pa.—Eastern.....	Add	1
Erie, Pa.—Central.....	Sub.	39	Pittsburg, Pa.—Eastern.....	Add	20
Evansville, Ind.—Central.....	Sub.	10	Portland, Me.—Eastern.....	Sub.	19
Ft. Gibson, Ch. N.—Central.....	Add	21	Providence, R. I.—Eastern.....	Sub.	14
Fort Smith, Ark.—Central.....	Add	19	Quincy, Ill.—Central.....	Add	6
Fort Wayne, Ind.—Central.....	Sub.	20	Raleigh, N. C.—Eastern.....	Add	15
Galena, Ill.—Central.....	Add	2	Richmond, Va.—Eastern.....	Add	10
Galveston, Tex.—Central.....	Add	19	Rochester, N. Y.—Eastern.....	Add	11
Gr. Haven, Mich.—Central.....	Sub.	15	Rock Island, Ill.—Central.....	Add	3
Harrisburg, Pa.—Eastern.....	Add	7	S. Francisco, Cal.—Pacific.....	Add	10
Houston, Tex.—Central.....	Add	21	Santa Fe, N. M.—Mountain.....	Add	4
Huntsville, Ala.—Central.....	Sub.	12	Savannah, Ga.—Central.....	Sub.	36
Indianapolis, Ind.—Central.....	Sub.	16	Shreveport, La.—Central.....	Add	15
Jackson, Miss.—Central.....	Add	1	Springfield, Ill.—Central.....	Sub.	2
Jacksonville, Fla.—Central.....	Sub.	33	St. Joseph, Mo.—Central.....	Add	19
Janeseville, Wis.—Central.....	Sub.	4	St. Louis, Mo.—Central.....	Add	1
Jefferson City, Mo.—Central.....	Add	9	St. Paul, Minn.—Central.....	Add	12
Kansas City, Mo.—Central.....	Add	19	Superior City, Wis.—Central.....	Add	8
Keokuk, Iowa—Central.....	Add	6	Syracuse, N. Y.—Eastern.....	Add	5
Knoxville, Tenn.—Central.....	Sub.	24	Toledo, O.—Central.....	Sub.	26
La Crosse, Wis.—Central.....	Add	5	Trenton, N. J.—Eastern.....	Sub.	1
Lawrence, Kas.—Central.....	Add	21	Utica, N. Y.—Eastern.....	Add	1
Lexington, Ky.—Central.....	Sub.	23	Washington, D. C.—Eastern.....	Add	8
Little Rock, Ark.—Central.....	Add	9	Wheeling, W. Va.—Eastern.....	Add	23
Louisville, Ky.—Central.....	Sub.	18	Wilmington, Del.—Eastern.....	Add	2
Lynchburg, Va.—Eastern.....	Add	17	Wilmington, N. C.—Eastern.....	Add	13
			Yankton, S. D.—Central.....	Add	29

DIFFERENCE IN TIME

Between the City of New York and the Principal Foreign Cities that are Earlier than New York

	H.	M.		H.	M.
Antwerp.....	5	13.5	Madrid.....	4	41.1
Berlin.....	5	49.5	Paris.....	5	5.2
Bremen.....	5	31.0	Rio de Janeiro.....	2	3.2
Brussels.....	5	13.4	Rome.....	5	45.8
Buenos Ayres.....	1	2.4	St. Petersburg.....	6	57.1
Calcutta.....	10	49.2	Valparaiso.....	0	9.3
Constantinople.....	6	51.9	Vienna.....	6	1.2
Dublin.....	4	30.5	Halifax.....	0	41.5
Edinburgh.....	4	43.2	Havana.....	0	33.5
Geneva.....	5	20.5	Hong Kong.....	11	27.4
Hamburg.....	5	35.8	Melbourne.....	9	24.2
Liverpool.....	4	43.6	Mexico, City of.....	1	40.5
London.....	4	55.9	Panama.....	0	22.2
			Yokohama.....	9	45.5

THE METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

MEASURES OF LENGTH

Metric Denominations and Values		Equivalents in Denominations in Use
Myriameter.....	10,000 meters	6.2137 miles
Kilometer.....	1,000 meters	0.62137 mile, or 3,280 feet and 10 inches.
Hectometer.....	100 meters	328 feet and 1 inch.
Dekameter.....	10 meters	393.7 inches.
Meter.....	1 meter	39.37 inches.
Decimeter.....	$\frac{1}{10}$ of a meter	3.937 inches.
Centimeter.....	$\frac{1}{100}$ of a meter	0.3937 inch.
Millimeter.....	$\frac{1}{1000}$ of a meter	0.0394 inch.

MEASURES OF SURFACE

Metric Denominations and Values		Equivalents in Denominations in Use
Hectare.....	10,000 square meters	2.471 acres
Are.....	100 square meters	119.6 square yards
Centare.....	1 square meter	1,550 square inches

MEASURES OF CAPACITY

Metric Denominations and Values			Equivalents in Denominations in Use	
Names	No of liters	Cubic Measure	Dry Measure	Liquid or Wine Measure
Kiloliter... or Stere..	1,000	1 cubic meter.....	1.308 cubic yards...	264.17 gallons.
Hectoliter..	100	$\frac{1}{10}$ of a cubic meter....	2 bu. and 3.35 pks..	26.417 gallons.
Dekaliter..	10	10 cubic decimeters....	9.08 quarts.....	2.6417 gallons
Liter.....	1	1 cubic decimeter.....	0.908 quart.....	1.0567 quarts
Deciliter..	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$ of a cubic decimeter..	6.1022 cubic inches.	0.845 gill.
Centiliter..	$\frac{1}{100}$	10 cubic centimeters....	0.6102 cubic inch...	0.338 fluid oz.
Milliliter..	$\frac{1}{1000}$	1 cubic centimeter.....	0.061 cubic inch....	0.27 fluid dram

WEIGHTS

Metric Denominations and Values			Equivalents in Denominations in use
Names	Number of grams.	Weight of what quantity of water at maximum density	Avoirdupois Weight
Millier or Tonneau	1,000,000	1 cubic meter.....	2,204.6 pounds.
Quintal.....	100,000	1 hectoliter.....	220.46 pounds.
Myriagram.....	10,000	10 liters.....	22.046 pounds
Kilogram or Kilo...	1,000	1 liter.....	2.2046 pounds.
Hectogram.....	100	1 deciliter.....	3.5274 ounces.
Dekagram.....	10	10 cubic centimeters....	0.3527 ounce.
Gram.....	1	1 cubic centimeter.....	15.432 grains.
Decigram.....	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$ of a cubic centimeter...	1.5432 grains.
Centigram.....	$\frac{1}{100}$	10 cubic millimeters....	0.1543 grain.
Milligram.....	$\frac{1}{1000}$	1 cubic millimeter.....	0.0154 grain.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL PARKS

Name	Location	When established	Area (acres)	Special Characteristics
Yellowstone.....	Wyoming, Montana, and Idaho.	Mar. 1, 1872	2,142,720	Vastness of mountain scenery, geysers, boiling springs, mud volcanoes and springs, mountains, grand waterfalls, grand canyons, great lake 8,000 feet above the level of the sea; wild animals.
Yosemite.....	California.....	Oct. 1, 1890	719,622	Mountain scenery, magnificent waterfalls, the Hetch Hetchy and Yosemite Valley, extensive canyons, glacier lakes, forests.
Sequoia.....	do.....	Sept. 25, 1890	161,597	The home of the "Big Tree" (Sequoia gigantea), growing to a height of 300 feet with a diameter of 30 feet, the bark being 2 feet thick; rugged and picturesque scenery, cascades and caves.
General Grant.....	do.....	Oct. 1, 1890	2,536	
Mount Rainier.....	Washington.....	Mar. 2, 1899	207,360	Glaciers and wild mountain scenery.
Crater Lake.....	Oregon.....	May 22, 1902	159,360	Rugged mountain scenery, beautiful lake within the crater of an extinct volcano, etc.
Wind Cave.....	South Dakota.....	Jan. 9, 1903	10,522	A cavern having many miles of galleries and numerous chambers of considerable size containing many peculiar formations.
Platt.....	Oklahoma.....	{ July 1, 1902 Apr. 21, 1904	848.22 848.22	Noted for its bromide and other springs, the waters of which have medicinal qualities; park well wooded, scenery picturesque.
Mesa Verde.....	Colorado.....	June 29, 1906	42,376	
5-mile strip for protection of ruins..	do.....	do.....	175,360	Set aside to preserve the prehistoric ruins of an ancient people; rugged scenery.
Hot Springs Reservation.....	Arkansas.....	June 16, 1880	911.63	
Glacier.....	Montana.....	May 11, 1910	981,681	Having thermal springs, having medicinal qualities. Beautiful lakes derived from glaciers, lofty mountains clad with forests, magnificent glacial formations, numberless waterfalls. Game, fish, and birds abound.
Sullys Hill.....	North Dakota.....	Apr. 27, 1901	780	Small rugged hills containing prehistoric ruins. One of the most noteworthy relics of a prehistoric age and people. Discovered in rumous condition in 1694.
Casa Grande Ruins..	Arizona.....	Mar. 2, 1864	480	

HOLIDAYS MADE LEGAL IN THE VARIOUS STATES

- January 1. New Year's Day:** In all States (including D. C. and Alaska), except Kans. and Mass. (In Me. a bank holiday only legally.)
- January 8. Anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans:** In La.
- January 19. Lee's Birthday:** In Fla., Ga., N. C., S. C., Va., Ala., and Ark.
- February. Mardi-Gras (Shrove Tuesday):** In the parish of Orleans, La.
- February 12. Georgia Day:** In Ga.
- February 12. Lincoln's Birthday:** In Cal., Colo., Conn., Del., Ill., Ia., Ind., Kans., Mich., Minn., Mont., Nev., N. J., N. Y., N. D., Penn., S. D., Ut., Wash., W. Va., and Wyo.
- February 22. Washington's Birthday:** In all the States, District of Columbia and Alaska.
- March (Third Tuesday). Primary Election Day:** (every Presidential year) in North Dakota.
- March 2. Anniversary Texan Independence:** in Texas.
- March 4. Inauguration Day:** In D. C. in years when a President of the U. S. is inaugurated.
- April (First Monday). Annual Spring Election:** In Michigan.
- April 12. Halifax Independence Resolutions:** In North Carolina.
- April 13. Thomas Jefferson's Birthday:** In Alabama.
- April 5, 1912. Good Friday:** In Ala., Conn., Del., Fla., La., Md., Minn., N. J., Penn., Tenn.
- April 19. Patriot's Day:** In Maine and Massachusetts.
- April 21. Anniversary of the Battle of San Jacinto:** In Texas.
- April 26. Confederate Memorial Day:** In Ala., Fla., Ga., and Miss.
- May 10. Confederate Memorial Day:** In N. C. and S. C.
- May (Second Friday). Confederate Day:** In Tennessee.
- May 20. Anniversary of the Signing of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence:** In N. C.
- May 30. Decoration Day:** In all the States (and D. C. and Alas.), except Fla., Ga., La., Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., and Tex.
- June 3. Jefferson Davis's Birthday:** In Fla., Ga., Ala., Miss., Tenn., Tex. and S. C. In La., known as "Confederate Memorial Day." In Va., in public schools.
- June (Last Wednesday). Primary Election Day:** In North Dakota.
- July 4. Independence Day:** In all the States, and D. C. and Alas.
- July 10. Admission Day:** In Wyo.
- July 24. Pioneers' Day:** In Utah.
- July (Fourth Saturday). Primary Election Day:** In Texas.
- August. Primary Election Day:** In Mo. In Mich. (last Tuesday preceding every general Nov. election).
- August 1. Colorado Day:** In Colo.
- August 16. Bennington Battle Day:** In Vermont.
- September. Labor Day (First Monday):** In all the States (and D. C. and Alas.). In La., observed in Orleans Parish. In Wyo. by proclamation of the Governor.
- September. Primary Election Day:** In Wis., First Tuesday. In Ore., even years.
- September 9. Admission Day:** In California.
- September 12. Old Defenders' Day:** In Baltimore, Md.
- October 12. Columbus Day:** In Ark., Cal., Colo., Conn., Del., Ida., Ill., Ind., Kans., Ky., Md., Mass., Mich., Mo., Mont., N. J., N. Y., Okla., Penn., R. I., Tex., Vt., Wash.
- October 31. Admission Day:** In Nevada.
- November 1. All Saints' Day:** In La.
- November (first Friday). Pioneer Day:** In Mont., observed in public schools.
- November — General Election Day:** In Ariz., Cal., Colo., Del., Fla., Ida., Ill. (in Cairo, Chicago, Danville, East St. Louis, Galesburg, Rockford and Springfield),

Holidays made legal in the Various States—Continued

Ind., Ia., Ky., La., Me., Md., Mich., Minn., Mo., Mont., Nev., N. H., N. J., N. Mex., N. Y., N. C., N. D., O. (from 5.30 A.M. to 9 A.M. only), Okla., Ore., Penn., R. I., S. C., S. D., Tenn., Tex., Va., W. Va., Wash., Wis., and Wyo., in the years when elections are held therein.

November — Thanksgiving Day
(usually the last Thursday in November): Is observed in all the States, and in the D. C. and Alas., though in some States it is not a statutory holiday.

December 25. Christmas Day:
In all the States (except Kans.), and D. C. and Alas.

SENTIMENTS EXPRESSED IN FLOWERS

A bouquet of flowers can be made to express any sentiment if care is taken in the selection.

A rosebud divested of thorns, but retaining leaves, conveys the sentiment, "I fear no longer; I hope." Stripped of leaves and thorns, it signifies, "There is nothing to hope or fear."

INDIVIDUAL FLOWERS

Arbor Vitæ—Unchanging friendship.
Camelia, White—Loveliness.
Candy-Tuft—Indifference.
Carnation, White—Disdain.
China Aster—Variety.
Clover, Four-Leaf—Be mine.
Clover, White—Think of me.
Clover, Red—Industry.
Columbine—Folly.
Daisy—Innocence.
Daisy, Colored—Beauty.
Dead Leaves—Sadness.
Deadly Nightshade—Falsehood.
Fern—Fascination.
Forget-me-not.
Fuchsia, Scarlet—Taste.
Geranium, Horseshoe—Stupidity.
Geranium, Scarlet—Consolation.
Geranium, Rose—Preference.
Golden-rod—Be cautious.
Heliotrope—Devotion.
Hyacinth, White—Loveliness.
Hyacinth, Purple—Sorrow.
Ivy—Friendship.
Lily, Day—Coquetry.
Lily, White—Sweetness.
Lily, Yellow—Gayety.
Lily, Water—Purity of heart.
Lily of the Valley—Unconscious sweetness.
Mignonette—Your qualities surpass your charms.
Monkshead—Danger is near.
Myrtle—Love.
Oak—Hospitality.
Orange Blossoms—Chastity.
Pansy—Thoughts.
Passion Flower—Faith.
Primrose—Inconstancy.
Rose—Love.
Rose, Damask—Beauty ever new.
Rose, Yellow—Jealousy.

Rose, White—I am worthy of you.
Rosebud, Moss—Confession of love.
Smilax—Constancy.
Straw—Agreement.
Straw, Broken—Broken agreement.
Sweet Pea—Depart.
Tuberose—Dangerous pleasures.
Thistle—Sternness.
Verbena—Pray for me.
White Jasmine—Amiability.
Witch Hazel—A spell.

IN CLUSTERS

Moss Rosebud,	{	A confession of love.
Myrtle.		Your qualities surpass your charms of beauty.
Mignonette,	{	Your unconscious sweetness has fascinated me.
Colored Daisy		Your jealousy has broken our friendship.
Lily of the Valley,	{	I trust you will find consolation through faith, in your sorrow; be assured of my unchanging friendship.
Ferns.		Your folly and coquetry have broken the spell of your beauty.
Yellow Rose,	{	Your talent and perseverance will win you glory.
Broken Straw,		Be cautious; danger is near; I depart soon; forget-me-not.
Ivy.	{	
Scarlet Geranium,		
Passion Flower,	{	
Purple Hyacinth,		
Arbor Vitæ.	{	
Columbine, Day,		
Lily, Broken Straw,	{	
Witch Hazel,		
Colored Daisy.	{	
White Pink,		
Canary Grass,	{	
Laurel.		
Golden-rod,	{	
Monkshead,		
Sweet Pea,	{	
Forget-me-not.		

AREAS OF THE VARIOUS STATES

State or Territory	Total Square Miles.	Land	Water
Alabama.....	51,998	51,279	719
Arizona.....	113,956	113,840	116
Arkansas.....	53,335	52,525	810
California.....	158,297	156,092	2,205
Colorado.....	103,948	103,658	290
Connecticut.....	4,965	4,820	145
Delaware.....	2,370	1,965	405
District of Columbia.....	70	60	10
Florida.....	58,666	54,861	3,805
Georgia.....	59,265	58,725	540
Idaho.....	84,313	83,779	534
Illinois.....	50,665	50,002	*663
Indiana.....	36,354	35,885	*469
Iowa.....	56,147	55,586	561
Kansas.....	82,158	81,774	384
Kentucky.....	40,598	40,181	417
Louisiana.....	48,506	45,409	3,097
Maine.....	33,040	29,895	3,145
Maryland.....	12,327	9,941	2,386
Massachusetts.....	8,266	8,039	227
Michigan.....	57,980	57,480	*500
Minnesota.....	84,682	80,858	*3,824
Mississippi.....	46,865	46,362	503
Missouri.....	69,420	68,727	693
Montana.....	146,572	145,776	796
Nebraska.....	77,520	76,808	712
Nevada.....	110,690	109,821	869
New Hampshire.....	9,341	9,031	310
New Jersey.....	8,224	7,514	710
New Mexico.....	122,634	122,503	131
New York.....	49,204	47,654	*1,550
North Carolina.....	52,426	48,740	3,686
North Dakota.....	70,837	70,183	654
Ohio.....	41,040	40,740	*300
Oklahoma.....	70,057	69,414	643
Oregon.....	96,699	95,007	1,092
Pennsylvania.....	45,126	44,832	*294
Rhode Island.....	1,248	1,067	181
South Carolina.....	30,989	30,495	494
South Dakota.....	77,615	76,868	747
Tennessee.....	42,022	41,687	335
Texas.....	265,896	262,398	3,498
Utah.....	84,990	82,184	2,806
Vermont.....	9,564	9,124	440
Virginia.....	42,627	40,262	2,365
Washington.....	69,127	66,836	2,291
West Virginia.....	24,170	24,022	148
Wisconsin.....	56,066	55,256	*810
Wyoming.....	97,914	97,594	320
Alaska.....	590,884		
Hawaii.....	6,449		
United States.....	3,624,122		
Continental United States	3,026,789	2,974,159	† 52,630

* This does not include the jurisdiction over portions of the bordering lakes. These are as follows: Illinois, 1,674 square miles in Lake Michigan; Indiana, 230 in Lake Michigan; Michigan, 16,653 in Lake Superior, 12,922 in Lake Michigan, 9,925 in Lake Huron and 460 in Lakes St. Clair and Erie; Minnesota, 2,514 in Lake Superior; New York, 3,140 in Lakes Ontario and Erie; Ohio, 3,443 in Lake Erie; Pennsylvania, 891 in Lake Erie; Wisconsin, 2,378 in Lake Superior and 7,500 in Lake Michigan. † Does not include the water surface of the oceans nor the Gulf of Mexico lying within the jurisdiction of the United States.

